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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXV NO. 203 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

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CABARET DINNER DANCE

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Mountbatten & Jinnah To Meet In Lahore

Punjab Situation To Be Threshed Out

Boundary Force Appeals To People To Listen To Leaders' Advice And Give Up Retaliation

NEW DELHI, August 28, (A.P.I.): It is announced that at the request of the Government of Pakistan the meeting of the Joint Defence Council which was to meet in Ambala will now meet in Lahore tomorrow.

It will be attended by the Governor-General and Premiers of the two Dominions, Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh the Supreme Commander and the Commander-in-Chief.

Lord Mountbatten, Chairman of the Joint Defence Council will preside.

LEAVING FOR LAHORE TODAY

The Governor-General, Lord Mountbatten, Pandit Nehru, and Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister are leaving for Lahore tomorrow morning for the joint Defence Council meeting.

Accompanying them will be Mr. H. V. R. Iyengar, Mr. Trilok Singh and Mr. Dwarkanath Kachru.

— JINNAH MEETS W. PUNJAB — GOVEROR AND MINISTERS

LAHORE, August 28 (A.P.I.): The special plane carrying Quid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan and party landed at R.A.F. aerodrome at 12-45 p.m.

Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, conferred this evening at Government House, Lahore with the ministers of the West Punjab Government to acquaint himself with the situation in the East and the West Punjab. Sir Francis Mudie, Governor of the West Punjab, joined the discussions later.

Afterwards the Quaid-e-Azad received Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Food Minister, Pakistan Government, and General Rees, G.O.C., Punjab Boundary Force.

MANY BURNT HOUSES IN LAHORE COLLAPSE

A large number of houses burnt earlier during the riot in the walled city collapsed on account of heavy rains. There were, however, no casualties.

Punjab Situation May Grow Worse

LAHORE, August 28. (A.P.I.): The overall situation in the area of Punjab Boundary Force can nowhere be described as satisfactory, says a press 'communique' issued by the Punjab Boundary Force.

KILLING GOES ON IN RURAL AREAS

The 'communique' adds: "The situation is that, in general, there is improvement in the cities but in the rural areas killing is still going on by both communities.

Near Amritsar, in the rural areas the situation is better than in the District of Gurdaspur. In the south and south-east, there is still considerable turbulence. In western zone from Ferozepore northwards to Sialkot, the situation generally is deteriorating and the total of casualties among both communities is steadily increasing.

SPIRIT OF RETALIATION ABROAD

In the main, the casualties are due to attacks by both communities and refugees. The spirit of retaliation is abroad in the land and unless the people can overcome this and respond to the public appeals of their leaders and the leaders of both the communities can convince the masses throughout the rural areas as well as the cities, there is the gravest danger that the situation may worsen.

INCREASING ATTACKS ON TRAINS

Railway protection is looming large in the commitments of the P. B. F. There have been increasing numbers of attacks on trains in which men, women and children have been killed by the other community, and casualties have also been inflicted on railway personnel. Apart from the savagery involved, the economic life and welfare of both Pakistan and the Union of India are seriously involved. And in the present turbulent state of the Central Punjab, the G.O.C., Punjab

(Continued On Page 5)

EXPORT DUTY ON COTTON TO STAY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, August 28.

Government of India I learn, has decided to retain the export duty on cotton for the present.

This question was recently referred to the Commodities Prices Board which it is believed, had advised the Government to abolish the duty. Government's view, however, is that in the present conditions of world trade the small duty of Rs. 20 per bail is not being felt by the foreign consumer. The duty on the other hand would make substantial contribution to Central revenues, which are being dried up on account of communal unrest and import control.

INDIA GOVT.'S NEW ORDINANCE

Extra Provincial Jurisdiction To Be Exercised

NEW DELHI, (A.P.I.): The Government of India have issued an ordinance called the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Ordinance, 1947, to provide for the exercise of certain extra-provincial jurisdiction of the Central Government. The ordinance will come into force at once.

"Extra-provincial jurisdiction" has been defined in the ordinance as any jurisdiction which by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance or other lawful means, the Central Government has for the time being in or in relation to any area outside the provinces, "Jurisdiction" includes rights, power and authority.

By this ordinance it shall be lawful for the Central Government to exercise extra-provincial Jurisdiction in such manner as it thinks fit.

The Central Government may delegate any such jurisdiction to any officer or authority in such manner and to such extent as it thinks fit.

The Central Government may by notification in the official Gazette, make such orders as may seem to it expedient for the effective exercise of any extra-provincial jurisdiction of the Central Government.

It is understood that this ordinance will apply to all territories of the Indian Dominion outside the Indian Provinces.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)
NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

Previous Closing	31.50
Today's Opening	31.47
Difference	—03
Today's Closing	31.68
Difference	+18

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

	Rs.	
Cotton Sept.	425	8
Silver Shravan	173	8
Gold Forward	110	8
Silver Tukda 2nd Shravan	173	3
Sovereign	73	12

15 Killed In Train Mishap

CALCUTTA, August 28 (API): The latest information received at the Bengal Nagpur Railway Headquarters reveals that 15 persons were killed at the site of the accident at Kolaghat last night and not 23 as reported earlier, says the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta railways, in a Press Note issued to-night.

The Down line was cleared at 2-25 p.m. to-day and single line working has been introduced at the site of the accident to restore through running of main services. All through trains from Howrah, except the Up Nagpur Passenger and Puri Passenger and two local trains ran, as per schedule.

The bodies have not been identified, two which are adult females, one female child and seven male adults.

MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO AZAD HIND FAUZ

CALCUTTA, August 28 (API):—Mahama Gandhi in his after-prayer speech to the University students this evening said that the members of the Azad Hind Fauj were not to expect to be absorbed in the current military ranks. They should neither be a separate unit of the army in any of the two parts of India, he added. He held it to be impracticable at least for some time to come.

According to Mahatma Gandhi the best thing for the members of the Azad Hind Fauj was to work as a separate compact body of servants of India.

Mahatma Gandhi held his evening prayer this evening at the University Science College.

As the prayer began there was heavy downpour and the students, boys and girls, heard Mahatma Gandhi's address with perfect silence. They stood calmly and were thoroughly drenched.

Free Export Of Indian Cotton

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28 (API.) The Government of India has decided that the free export of cotton, originally allowed up to August 31, 1947, shall continue until November 30, 1947, says a Press Note.

Exporters are advised to contract the Export Trade Commissioner at the port concerned for the necessary details.

UNO Discards Brazil's Move

Resolution For Resumption Of Anglo-Egyptian Talks Defeated

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, August 28. (Reuter): The Brazilian resolution calling on Britain and Egypt to resume negotiations to settle their dispute over revision of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936 was defeated in the United Nations Security Council here today.

Six of the eleven members of the Council voted in favour, but Russia, Columbia and Syria abstained and Poland voted against.

To carry a resolution it is necessary for seven nations including all the Big Five to concur in its favour.

The Council adjourned until 19.00 G.M.T. before discussing a new resolution prGoposed by Columbia, calling on the parties to complete evacuation of Egypt and mutual defence agreement for the Suez Canal as soon as possible.

Tansa Outburst In Corporation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

When the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, told the Bombay Corporation today that the Tansa Lake overflowed at 3 a.m. on Thursday morning, several City Fathers jumped with spontaneous joy. Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel banged the table boyishly, while Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was inarticulate beyond repeating several times "at last, at last".

Wheat Ships Delayed

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Public Relations Officer Rationing writes:—

Owing to the delay in the arrival of ships carrying wheatgrain, it may not be possible to issue wheatgrain in time to the Ration Shops. The wheat ration may, therefore, be taken in wheatflour if no wheat is available on this account at the ration sohps.

Nehru And Liaquat On Joint Peace Mission

Call To People To Keep Peace And Cease Retaliation

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28, (A.P.I.): India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing a press conference to-day on the Punjab disturbances, warned against "competition in retaliation". By indulging in such retaliation the persons sought to be protected could not be protected. He was not moralising but if there was to be retaliation or punishment it should be governmental retaliation and government punishment, which meant war. Private vengeance and private retaliation meant making our own Government incapable of proper action.

The Premier said that it was essential that there must be co-operation between the governments if the problems were to be solved. Our present problems were firstly to bring relief to isolated minorities in the West Punjab and secondly to arrange for evacuation of refugees.

Pandit Nehru said that in dealing with a serious situation as the present what was required was balance of mind and cool approach to the problem. While statements made on behalf of Government had been very few, he deplored that accounts have been appearing from Karachi, Lahore and elsewhere where high officers of Government had not shown that sense of responsibility which should govern utterances at the present moment.

The Premier said that it was difficult to form any estimate of the killings in the East and West Punjab but they had been on a big scale. The present position was that the East Punjab situation was more in control than the West Punjab situation.

Pandit Nehru said that a number of conferences would be held from tomorrow onwards. At forenoon there was to be one at Ambala and later a conference in Lahore. Himself and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan would tour East and West Punjab and another party consisting of Sardar Baldev Singh and a Minister of the Pakistan Dominion would likewise tour.

Pt. Nehru disclosed that the question of the future set up of the Boundary Force was under urgent consideration. Their object was for each Dominion to assume responsibility as far as possible and as rapidly as possible for its own territories.

"FRANKNESS PLUS RESTRAINT"

The Premier appealed to the Indian Press to deal with the situation certainly frankly but with all restraint. "It was bad enough what had happened in the Punjab. We wanted to put an end to it, but there was grave danger of these passions and feelings being carried elsewhere and poisoning the atmosphere in other places."

The Premier said that it had come to his notice that certain foreign correspondents had recently despatched messages from India which were highly tendentious and deliberately intended to run down some groups or some parties. While he was not coming in the way of the freedom of the Press there was such a thing as abuse of hospitality. Things said now would embitter the relations between us and other foreign countries. He strongly objected to the habit which some correspondents had acquired of patronising India and it did not help especially for outsiders to be very virtuous and to point out the error of other people's ways. It might be remembered, Pt. Nehru said, if it was not previously thought of, that the 15th of August had made a difference.

NO RETALIATION

Quite apart from who is the guilty party—we have our views about that—it, therefore, becomes essential that we should have peace and order in our own territories so that we can then exercise our full strength to protect others who may not be in our territories and who require protection. Otherwise, if

(Continued On Page 5)

'Greater Menace To China Than Jap Manchurian Incident'

Communist Party Aggravates Sino-Soviet Crisis

VICE-PRESIDENT OF NANKING GOVT. DEBUNKS CHARGE AGAINST U. S.

SHANGHAI, August 28, (Reuter): The Soviet Union menanced China today more seriously than Japan did at the time of the Manchurian incident in 1931, Dr. Sun Fo, Vice-President of the Chinese National Government, stated at Canton in an interview with the Government-controlled Central News Agency, it was reported here today.

FANNED FROM OUTSIDE?

Dr. Foy declared that United States policy towards China had no imperialistic or ulterior motives. Unfortunately an anti-American movement, "sucessfully instigated by the Communists, supported by the Democratic League and perhaps managed back-stage by the Soviets," had conveyed anerroneous impression to the United States that the Chinese people wanted the Americans to get completely out of China.

There were no political reasons for the presence of American troops in China, he stated, but the same could not be said for the Soviet Union.

"We can see in the case of Dairen (Manchurian port) that the Soviets are occupying it", he said. They cannot refute this fact. But we see no such imperialistic action on the part of the United States."

THREE SOLUTIONS

Dr. Sun Foe said that in his opinion there were only three solutions to China's Communist problem—either the Communists must abandon the use of armed force, or the Communist Party must be eradicated.

He agreed that Communism could not be eliminated by military force alone, but said that the Communist Party and its "destructive and military activities" could be eliminated if the Government and the people stood together.

officials of the Shah's court sent from Teheran" is spreading through Azerbaijan, the northern province of Persia which borders on Southern Russia, according to the Soviet Communist Party paper "Pravda" which published a report today from its correspondent in Teheran.

"On this instructions of Teheran, officials preach sermons in mosques and at bazaars calling for a "holy war" against the Russians, and newspapers publish reports every day on incessant executions of people suspected of associating with democrats", the report said.

At the same time American officials, who frequented the districts near the Soviet Frontier, were welcomed by the Teheran officials, the correspondent added.

'HOLY WAR AGAINST SOVIET'

'Pravda' Charge Against Teheran's Activities In Azerbaijan

MOSCOW, August 29 (Reuter): A "reign of terror directed by

Moscow Says

AMERICAN CAPITAL CONVERTS EVATT

MOSCOW, August 28. (Reuter): Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Minister for external Affairs, has "suddenly changed" his attitude towards General Douglas Macarthur's unilateral policy in Japan, according to a Moscow radio broadcast today.

The Broadcast charged that his 'conversion" was due to the growing influence of American capital in Australia's economic life.

The Broadcast added: "During the American monopolies took advantage of Britains' weakness to strengthen their position in a number of Australian industries. Australia's exports to the United States are almost one and a half times greater than their imports from America."

Mahatma's Portrait Unveiled

NEW DELHI, August 28. (API): Mahatma Gandhi's portrait, presented to the nation by Mr. A. P. Pattan, as a bequest of his late father, Sir Prabhsankar Pattani, was ceremonially unveiled in the Constituent assembly at a special session held at 3 p.m. today by Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

The portrait, 50 inches by 40 inches was painted 17 years ago by the famous painter, Sir Oswald Birley, during Mahatma Gandhi's presence in London for the Second Round Table Conference and was bought by the late Sir Prabhashankar to be presented to the nation when it became free.

As Dr. Rajendra Prasad drew back the curtains covering the portrait, cries of "Mahatma Gandhi-Ki-Jai" rang through the House. The House adjoined till 10 a.m. to-morrow.

ORCHHA STATE ACCEDES TO UNION

TIKAMAGARH, (Orchha State), August 27, (A.P.I.): Orchha state has signed the Instrument of Accession.

STOP PRESS

SEVEN INJURED IN PALESTINE EXPLOSION

JERUSALEM, Aug. 28 (Reuter). Seven persons were injured, two seriously, when a grenade exploded under an Arab bus at the Damascus Gate, Jerusalem, this afternoon.

REFUGEE SHIPS TOWED BACK TO GIBRALTER

GIBRALTER, Aug. 28 (UPA.) The "Empire Rival" carrying illegal Jewish immigrants to Hamburg towed back to its dock today and it was reported the departure of the three immigrant ships was delayed 24 hours because of engine trouble in the "Ocean Vigor".

MAXIMOS FORMS MINISTY IN GREECE

ATHENS, Aug. 28 (Reuter). M. Demetrios Maximos, the retiring popular Royalist Prime Minister of Greece, tonight succeeded in forming a new Cabinet with the participation of seven party leaders, thus solcing the five-day old political crisis.

LATEST FROM PUNJAB

JULLUNDUR, Aug. 28 (API.) Sir Chandulal Trivedi, Governor of East Punjab, said Excepting in Ludhiana, where conditions are not wholly satisfactory the situation was much better than what it was six days back.

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Soviet Warning

TAMPERING WITH VETO RIGHT MIGHT WRECK U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS (New York), August 27 (Reuter): Russia gave warning again today that any attempt to tamper with the veto right of the "Big Five" might "wreck" the United Nations.

When the Security Council began the debate on the veto issue, the United States submitted draft rules of procedure for voting in the Security Council.

The proposals covered 13 points and would limit the use of the veto in a few minor cases of procedure, but not try to impair the big power rights in dealing with breaches of peace.

Today's debate on the veto was necessitated by the General Assembly recommendation last year that the Council take some measures to limit abuse of the veto.

The council decided to refer the American proposals to its Experts Committee for study. The council adjourned till tomorrow afternoon when it will resume the Egyptian debate.

SYRIA SUGGESTS VETO LIMITATIONS

LAKE SUCCESS, August 27 (U. P. A.): Syria today suggested that the big five give up their veto power in the Security Council, except on the issues involving threats to peace breaches of peace and acts of aggression.

Council President Faris el Khouri opening the debates on the explosive veto question, said that such a move, perhaps, is the only answer to the criticism of the big five voting privilege and the only solution to the bitter deadlocks which have paralyzed the Council on almost all major issues.

El Khouri suggested that if the Council wanted to do anything about the issue now, it might recommend to the General Assembly that the Veto Article of the Charter be amended "to insure against its use to block council action."

The Syrian suggestion, however, seemed doomed to failure. Even El Khouri appeared to recognize that the widening split between Russia and the Western powers would not extend to any limitation of the veto power.

Although the Western powers are bitter against Russia's frequent use of the veto, they have lineduo with Russia to block any move designed to restrict the big power rights in the 11-nation body.

El Khouri noted that a full-grown debate of the veto issue is coming next month and that the General Assembly and the Council are unable to do much about the matter at this stage.

COLOMBIA'S MOVE

LAKE SUCCESS, August 27 (U. P. A.): Fears that Colombia might throw the final hours of the Security Council debate on the Anglo-Egyptian dispute into greater confusion by offering an entirely new resoluton were beginning to diminish late Wednesday.

Earlier it had been reliably reported that Colombia would offer a new formal proposal by which the Council would order Britain to evacuate Egypt and the Sudan But late Wednesday—on the basis of information obtained by the other delegations—it was believed that Colombia would confine any proposal that delegate Alfonse Lopez might offer, to another amendment to the original Brazilian resolution calling for resumption of direct negotiations.

Colombia's Lopez is scheduled to open the Council's debate at 10-30 a.m. Thursday, as the first speaker.

BEVIN TO HEAD BRITISH DELEGATION

LAKE SUCCESS (New York), Aug 27 (Reuter): Britain's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin will head the British Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly opening at Lake Success, New York, on September 16, M. Trygve Lie, the Secretary General of the United Nations announced here today.

IMPOLITE AND UNFAIR

WASHINGTON, August 27 (U.P.A.). Tjokorde Gde Rake Soekawati, president of East Indonesia, today charged that in effect, the Security Council has been totally ineffective in settling the Indonesian question and asserted that the Dutch "police action" was the only solution of the problem.

Soekawati together with Sultan Hamid Alkadrie of the autonomous territory of West Borneo, told a press conference that the Indonesian Republic, headed by Soekarno "does not represent more than perhaps one-third" of the people in the area over which it claims sovereignty. They said that there is no possibility for peace and stability in Indonesia until the present Republican leaders are deposed.

Soekawati and Alkadrie came to the United States to present the East Indonesian and Borneo position, as opposed to that of the Indonesian Republic.

They are bitter over the refusal of the United Nations Security Council to give them a hearing. Soekawati said that the Council's action in denying them a hearing "is definitely impolite and unfair."

Asked whether he believed the Security Council steps effective, Soekawati said, "Politeness precludes my answering."

KENYA LABOUR LEADER TRIED 'IN CAMERA'

MOMBASA, Kenya, August 27, (Reuter): It was learned today that the Kenya authorities had arrested the leader of the African Workers' Federation here, Chega Kibachia, under the Colony's Deportation Ordinance, and that the case was heard in chambers with the public and press excluded.

Kibachia was the main speaker at a recent mass meeting when a strike of African workers throughout Kenya was threatened. Blacklegs were warned they would have their ears cut off."

ITALY SEEKS LOAN FROM WORLD BANK

Application For 250,000,000 Dollars

WASHINGTON, August 28, (Reuter): Italy has formally applied for a loan of 250,000,000 dollars from the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development.

Mr. John J. McCloy, President of the Bank, announced that he had received Italy's letter of application, and that he expected to receive information about the purpose for which the loan was intended.

The State Department disclosed here today that the United States was spending 34,000,000 dollars on food and coal for Italy to fulfil relief commitments for July-September this year.

Urgent medical supplies were also to be brought out of the 350,000,000 relief programme approved by Congress to continue the work begun by U.N.R.R.A.

ROLE OF INDIAN ARCHITECTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"In the present social and political revolution through which our country is passing, the Indian architects have a special responsibility and they should not forget the greatness of ancient Indian architecture but adopt the best from both Hindu and Islamic traditions and blend it with modern conceptions", said Mr. Tavaiker at a lecture on the "Future of Indian Traditional Style" held under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects this evening at the registered office of the Institute.

In support of the view that Indian architects could ignore the past only at a very great risk, Mr. Tavaiker quoted Rabindranath Tagore, who said that a people who lose their past would also lose their future. Tracing the development of Indian Architecture from the thirteenth century, the speaker pointed out that the wonderful craftsmanship employed by the builders of monuments like the Qutb-Minar and the Taj Mahal has been in many cases lost to us and more research work was necessary in the future.

Lantern slides of well-known ancient Indian architectural achievements were shown during the lecture which was presided by Mr. H. N. Dallas, the President of the Indian Institute of Architects.

VIJAY MERCHANT TO DECIDE BY SEPT. 6

BOMBAY, August 28 (API): Vijay Merchant, Captain of the Indian Cricket Team to Australia, told the 'Associated Press of India' to-day that he would make known his decision on leaving for Australia to the Board of Cricket Control when it meets in Poona on September 6.

C. S. Naidu To Join Indian Cricket Team

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, August 28: Capt. Syed Mushtaq Ali, who has been invited to play with the Indian team proceeding to Australia has not made up his mind whether to play or not. He informed your correspondent that he expected to take a decision on the matter before the end of the week. He will, however, proceed to Madras directly and would not participate in the practice matches at Poona, in case he decides to play, it is understood.

Another Indore invitee C. S. Naidu has accepted the invitation to play on behalf of the Indian team.

BOMBAY, Aug. 28 (API.) The Working Committee of the All-India Manufacturers Organisation in a telegram to India's Prime Minister, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and other members of India's Cabinet urges adequate representation in the proposed Indian Council of State for interests representing industry, commerce and labour.

C. C. I. BADMINTON

LEWIS' EASY WIN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the one match of the evening that attracted the attention of all the spectators the veteran Lewis disposed off young Ramesh Desai in a manner which for his age must certainly be considered to be easy. Perhaps the one shot that upset the Bombay player more than any other was the excellent back-hand flick which found Desai on the wrong foot. Unable to use his most useful stroke the drop, for fear of being outplaced by Lewis's flick, Desai found that he had gradually lost all control of the game and was forced to play the tune that Lewis called. For the Punjab captain it was a great triumph, not because his triumph was against a particularly formidable opponent but because his triumph was against a young and energetic player.

The only match of the evening that went in the third game was the tie between Mrs. Soman and Miss Nigudkar and Mrs. Nasikwalla and Miss Moloobhoy. The match was, however, not quite brilliant. As the scores indicate, only the first game was keenly contested, the other two being entirely one sided. Mrs. Soman and partner took things very lightly in the first game and paid the penalty.

Mrs. Lewis and Miss Harenjal as well as Miss Chinoy and Thackersey had to fight a close first set before winning it. They won their respective second sets with plenty to spare. Even the first games were, however, more keenly contested than interesting.

The following are the results:—

PROFESSIONALS' SINGLES—Pandurang Ramji beat Ramchandra 15-1, 15-5; Hari Sadoo beat Ganpat Ramji 15-4, 15-4.

LADIES' SINGLES (SEMI-FINALS): Mrs. Soman and Miss Nigudkar beat Miss Moloobhoy and Mrs. Nasikwalla 12-15, 15-4, 15-5; Miss Harenjal and Mrs. Lewis beat Miss Dubash and Miss Canteenwalla 18-14, 15-9.

MEN'S SINGLES (QUARTER-FINALS): Lewis beat Ramesh Desai 15-11, 15-9.

MIXED DOUBLES (QUARTER-FINALS): Miss Chinoy and Thackersey beat Mrs. Nasikwalla and Talyarkhan 18-10, 15-4.

PROGRAMME FOR FRIDAY

JUNIOR GIRLS' SINGLES (QUARTER FINALS.)

4-30 p. m. Miss K. Wanrandiya vs. Miss R. Vimadalal.

JUNIOR GIRLS' SINGLES SEMI-FINALS

4-45 p.m. Miss M. Heranjal vs. Miss Irani.

PROFESSIONALS SINGLES (QUARTER FINALS.)

5-00 p.m. Vasudev Atmaram vs. L. G. Salve.

LADIES' DOUBLES (QUARTER FINALS.)

5-30 p.m. Miss M. Chinoy and Miss F. Talyarkhan vs. Miss L. M. Merchant and Mrs. Gazder, 5-50 p.m. Miss S. S. Phansalkar and Mrs. Dixit vs. Miss Malini Heranjal and Mrs. Lewis.

MEN'S SINGLES (QUARTER FINALS.)

6-00 p.m. H. Ferreira vs. B. D. Shroff.

MIXED DOUBLES (QUARTER FINALS.)

6-30 p.m. C. P. Shirke and Mrs. R. Soman vs. V. Mudgaokar and Miss Nigudkar.

MEN'S DOUBLES (QUARTER FINALS.)

7-00 p.m. C. Lewis and D. G. Mugwe vs. R. D. Desai and A. G. Kalyanpur.

ROVER'S CUP FOOTBALL

Young Men In Quarter-Final

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Young Men's Sports Club, Bangalore 3

K. O. Y. L. I. (Kalyan) .....

The Young Men's Sport Club from Bangalore the second side this year to qualify for the quarter-finals of the Rover's Cup Football Tournament by their victory over the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry by the margin of three goals to one.

The Bangalore side's tactics of short-passing and positional play gave one the impression that they were essentially a fair-weather combination and with the usual weaknesses attendant upon such outfits were unable to finish effectively. It is as yet too early to say if the last assumption is unwarranted for although they scored three goals, one of them really good, it remains to be seen if they fare well on a hard ground against first time tacklers.

Sampangi who assisted the Bangalore Muslims in their unsuccessful quest of the Rover's Cup last year played a prominent part in the visitors' victory. He also initiated a number of useful moves. Another performer in their ranks who performed well was custodian Varadraj who acquitted himself creditably on the many difficult occasions on which he was called upon to save his side. The only goal he conceded during the evening was off a penalty. Their defence appeared to be somewhat weak and showed definite signs of wilting against robust and fair tackling.

Sampangi started the scoring for his side when he beat Male with a very well placed shot that left the K. O. Y. L.I. custodian no alternative. Just before half time centre-half Morley restored equality by converting a penalty which was awarded for handling.

After resumption play was switched on from end to end to no purpose and a draw appeared to be imminent when some ten minutes from the end outside right Raman put his side in the lead once again and almost immediately afterwards inside-left Mangesh put the issue beyond doubt.

The teams:

Young Men's Sport Club, Bangalore—Varadraj; Alexander and Jaman; Arukyaraj, Shanmugan and Manikyam; D. Swamy, Sampangi, Murthy, Mangesh and Raman.

K.O.Y.L.I.—Male; Clasper and Bengal vs. Delhi Heroes.

Phillips; Knox, Morley and Briggs; Watson Pearson, Horne, Pratt and Logan.

Refree —— Swami.

Friday evening at 5-40 p.m. East

DISPUTE OVER AHMEDABAD STOCK EXCHANGE RULES

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Sen and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Seth Maneklal Kalidas .... Appellant (Original Plaintiff)

Versus

Dalal Kantilal Chandulal ..Respondent (Original Defendant)

The appellant, a merchant of Ahmedabad, sued the respondent a broker doing business on the Ahmedabad Stock Exchange, to recover Rs. 1,410/6 being the profit due to the appellant by the respondent in respect of transactions in shares of the Calico Mills in 1939. The transactions were entered into under the Rules of the Ahmedabad Share Brokers' Association which had been sanctioned by the Government of Bombay. Rule 158(b) porvides that "on the application of a member with a fee of Rs. 2 per cent on his dues the Honorary Secretary will issue orders against a member or members restraining him or them from paying any profit to his or their constituents. And on receiving such order, the member shall pay the profit of his constituent to the Association forthwith after pay-day. After the amount is recovered the application will be forwarded to the Arbitration Committee for disposal and the amount shall be disposed of as decided by the Arbitration Committee after hearing both the parties."

In pursuance of this Rule a broker named Haji who claimed Rs. 6,000 and odd from the appellant in respect of share dealings had a prohibitory order under Rule 158(b) served upon the respondent-broker restraining him from paying to the appellant the profit due to the appellant. In pursuance of this order the respondent deposited the amount payable to the appellant with the Association and informed the appellant accordingly. The plaintiff thereupon filed the present suit against the respondent to recover Rs. 1,410/6 with interest. The defendant contended that the plaintiff was bound by the Rules and must submit to arbitration. The Subordinate Judge decreed the suit with costs on the ground that Rule 158(b) though not ultra vires was opposed to natural justice. The District Court at Ahmedabad on appeal reversed the decision of the Trial Court and dismissed the suit. The plaintiff filed a second appeal to the High Court.

Allowing the appeal and decreeing the plaintiff's suit, Their Lordships held that the words "both the parties" at the end of Rule 158(b) did not include the defaulting constituent unless he had voluntarily signed a form appended to the Rules agreeing to be bound by such Award. Their Lordships further held that if under the Rules or by-Laws of an Association, a person's right to enforce his claim under a contract is sought to be curtailed by compelling him to submit to arbitration, then such a Rule or By-Law must say so in clear and unambiguous terms. Rule 158(b) did not necessarily lead to the inference that arbitration was compulsory for non-members even though they had not voluntarily submitted to arbitration by signing the form in the Appendix to the Rules. Their Lordships therefore set aside the order of the Lower Appellate Court.

Mr. K. J. Khandalavala and Mr. S. M Shah with Mr. G. K. Pathak appeared for the appellant.

Mr. J. C. Shah with Mr. N. C. Shah appeared for the respondent.

ALLEGED ACCEPTANCE OF "PAGREE"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On a charge of having accepted "pagree", Sursingh Lalsingh, owner of a building on Modi Street, Fort, was arrested by the police yesterday. The accused, it is alleged, accepted Rs. 2,000 for letting out a room on the second floor of his building named Murar Building.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail by Mr. T. S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court to-day.

Convicted For Illegal Possession Of Opium

BOMBAY, August 28.—For illegal possession of 3 lbs. 13 ozs. of opium Mohd. Hussein Ahmed (55), a fruit dealer was sentenced yesterday to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment at the Mazagaon Police Court.

FOUR MONTHS' R. I. FOR ACCEPTING BRIBE

As the result of a prosecution launched by the Special Police Establishment, Government of India, at Bombay, Mohamed Nazir Siddiqui, an 'A' Grade Examiner in the Ordnance Inspection Department, Sewree, Bombay, was sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300, or in default further 4 months' imprisonment on a charge of acceptance of bribe.

Railway Official's Alleged Rudeness

Two "Onlookers" send an account of a scene at the Pandharpur railway station on one evening of July, 1947. They state that a Panda collected money from some passengers and bought a large number of tickets easily although a large crowd of women who had been waiting for long could not get it. There was so much crush that one of the women was slightly injured and lost a rupee. Representations to the booking clerk to follow some system in issuing tickets to the women proving of no avail, the matter was brought to the notice of the station master who the "Onlookers" allege only behaved rudely to the complainants but refused to do anything further.

BUNDEL KHAND COLONIZATION AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY

The Bundel Khand Colonization and Industrial Society has been formed at Katni to rehabilitate those refugees from Pakistan who would like to settle in that part of the Central Provinces.

Indian Delegation To Next UNO Session

South African Question To Be Taken As Major Issue

NEW DELHI, August 27, (A.P.I.): The composition of the Indian delegation to the second regular sessions of the United Nations General Assembly commencing in New York on September 16, 1947, has been announced and is as follows:—

Representatives:— Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit (Leader), Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Justice Fazli Ali, Sardar Dr. K. M. Pannikar, and Mr. M. C Setalvad.

Alternative representatives:— Mr. M. K. Velodi, Mr. B. Shiva Rao, Mr. Shri Narasan Mahtha and Dr. P. P. Pillai.

Advisers:—Mr. N. Sundarssan, Mr. Shavax A. Lal, Mr. C. S. Jha and Dr. K. S. Shelvankar.

Mr. T. N. Kaul and Mr. M. Gopala Menon will act as secretaries while Mr. B. N. Nanda will act as assistant secretary.

The delegation will be primary interested in the issue of Indians in South Africa which is item 20 on the agenda before the General Assembly. The Government of India have already submitted their report to the U.N.O. It is presumed that South Africa has also submitted its report. So far as the Government of India is concerned, it is pointed out, it has made all efforts to negotiate with South Africa with the resolution of the U.N.O. General Assembly as the basis, but this has proved unacceptable to the Union Government as shown by the correspondence between General Smuts and Pandit Nehru.

The second most important issue in which India is interested is the question of South West Africa.

Disloyalty To Pakistan Flag

REASONS FOR DISMISSAL OF KHAN SAHEB MINISTRY

KARACHI, Aug. 28.+The Khan Sahib Ministry was dismissed by the Governor of the North-West Frontier Province acting under the orders of the Governor-General of Pakistan, it was authoritatively learnt tonight from an unimpeachable source.

Section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, under which the Governor of a province, was empowered to dismiss his ministers had been deleted, explained a high source of the Government of Pakistan, but he added that provision exists under the Adaptation Act, 1947, for the Governor-General of the Dominion to authorise the Governor of a province to do away with a Ministry.

The "raison d'etre" for the dismissal was the commission by Dr. Khan Sahib and his colleagues of a "serious" constitutional offence or disloyalty to the National Flag of the Dominion. The source added that under the Government of India Act, 1935, even Congress Ministers had saluted the Union Jack much as they hated to do so and the action of the Khan Sahib Ministry in refusing to salute the National Flag of the Dominion of Pakistan was "intolerable."

The matter was, however, informally discussed by the members of the Pakistan Cabinet, who fully approved of the step taken by the Governor-General in the exercise of the powers invested in him.—"Daily Gazette."

CALCUTTA Aug 28 (UPI): Some commotion was felt in South Calcutta yesterday when a jeep belonging to the Hindu Sahkar Samity while proceeding in the Lake area was stopped by two young men armed with revolvers who compelled the driver to get down from the car at the point of revolvers. The jeep was then taken possession of by the gangsters who in the meanwhile were joined by two others and drove away.

243 Br. I. C. S. Officers Retiring

79 Choose To Serve India And 27 Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, August 28: 79 British officers of I.C.S. have decided to serve in India and 27 in Pakistan, 243 are retiring. 37 British officers in Indian Police similarly have decided to serve in India and 26 in Pakistan, 183 are retiring.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECRETARIAT CHANGES

NEW DELHI, August 28.

Cabinet Secretary Mr. H. M. Patel has been selected to become the Defence Secretary to the Government of India, I learn. A number of other changes are anticipated. The present Defence Secretary, Mr. Bhalja becomes Secretary of the Communications Department. This post has been lying vacant since August 15, when its Officiating Secretary opted out to Pakistan. Mr. Oulsman, Secretary, Health has retired. For the present the post is being held by Dr. Jivraj Mehta. Mr. H. V. Iyengar, Secretary, Constituent Assembly is becoming the Principal Secretary to Premiers. The Education Secretary, Sir John Sargent is likely to resign his post.

Association Of Mining Engineers

We have received a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Association of Mining Engineers, which has been recently established at Jharia, Behar. The organisation has been started under the auspices and inspiration of prominent men in the coal-mining industry and its objectives include the provision of many amenities for professional mining engineers, like the establishment of a central library and museum, the running of classes for technical instruction, the starting of a monthly journal, etc., etc. Besides such immediate objectives, the organisers also have in view the ultimate establishment of a "world federation and brotherhood of mining men."

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P.O. Box 180, KARACHI.

tea in the CHAI-NAYA
* The Russian tea-room, Chainaya, is an active social centre. Frequented at all hours, it has largely replaced the Vodka shop of old. Centrepiece in the Chainaya is the Samovar, the ubiquitous boiler Russians use for obtaining a continuous supply of hot water for tea.
PERHAPS no other nation has a greater communal taste in sociability than the Russians. Tea therefore plays an immensely important role in the life of every Russian. Russians will meet in each other's houses at all times of the day or night, and whatever the occasion, the Samovar is the centre of attraction. The Samovar is, in essence, a large metal tea urn heated by charcoal, but great pride is taken in owning Samovars decorated with a variety of artistic designs and patterns. Tea is most often served in tall tumblers, without milk, and sweetened with jam, honey or sugar. Lemon juice and rum are frequently used. The samovar is kept replenished by the addition of tea and water so long as the party lasts.
Tea is served free on most Soviet trains. Not only does the Russian love tea, he loves a lot of it.
T&A
the universal beverage
INSERTED BY THE INDIAN TEA MARKET EXPANSION BOARD

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Daily 1-15, 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.

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PURPLE MONSTER STRIKES

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PATHAN

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ORIENTAL'S Devotional
with music and drama

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Direction: KEDAR SHARMA
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See What Happens in

DIN PICTURES' Smash Hit

JAGBITI

Producer
M. A. MUGHNI

Direction
M. SADIQ

Music
GHULAM HAIDER

Starring SURAIYA, SADIQ ALI
SULOCHANA, SHAKIR
HIMALAYWALA

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IMPERIAL & JAI HIND

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 — A 'Select' Release — Daily: 1, 3-45
Sat. Sun. Hol. 1 p.m. — 6-45, 9-45
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FRANK BORZAGE'S
Production of
I'VE ALWAYS LOVED YOU
IN TECHNICOLOR

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OPENING TODAY
(FRIDAY—29-8-47)
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RANJIT'S MUSICAL HIT

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Daily:
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1 p.m.

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Director: NAZIR

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Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30. Sun. Holi. Matinee
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ALL INDIA PICTURES Release.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 13, 2003.
Muslim: Shaval 12, 1366.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 30, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-23 a.m. Sunset: 6-56 p.m.
Highside: 11-23, 23-08. Lowtide: 04-28, 17-27.

NOTICE TO JURORS

Special and Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

Today's Engagements

G.S.B. SABHA: Shravani (Rajopakarma) today 6 to 9 a.m. Sabha premises.

SRAVANAM AT ASTHIKA SAMAJ: Sri. Vydilinga Vadhyar will conduct Yajurveda Upakarmam at Asthika Samaj on Sunday 31st inst.

AT BHUTA NIVAS: Sri. N. S. S. Vadhyar (alias Rasu Vadhyar) will conduct Yajur Upakarmam ceremony at Room No. 22, Building No. 1, Bhuta Nivas, Vincent Road, Matunga, on Sunday. The following is the programme:—Kamo Karshi Japam, Kanda Rishi Tarpanam and Homam.

YAJURVEDA UPAKARMA: Yajurveda Upakarma will be performed by Sri Rangaswamy Sastrigal and N. S. Natesa Sastrigal between 9 and 10 a.m. at Shri Veheguruprasad Building ground floor next to Arya Samaj, Bhimani Street, Matunga.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Culture of Concentration" is subject for consideration at 6-15 p.m. today at Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY: Silver Jubilee Lectures: Lecture on "Agricultural Policy and Research" by Mr. R. G. Saraiya, at 6 p.m. (today) at the University Convocation Hall, Mr. V. L. Mehta, will preside.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Pt. T. A. Venkateswara Dikshitar, will deliver a lecture in Sanskrit on "Gita and Some Bhashyas" at the Bharativa Vidya Bhavan, Babulnath Wadi, at 4-15 p.m. today.

CHEMICAL MAZDUR SABHA: Meeting at 6 p.m. today at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, to give reception to Mr. Adam Adil, delegate from India to the International Labour Conference recently held at Geneva, Mr. G. G. Mehta will preside.

Cinema House Near Schools In Andheri

The residents of Andheri in their application addressed to the Commissioner of Police state that the proposed construction of a cinema house on Plot No. 11, Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, violates the Town Planning Scheme. The plot is, moreover, adjacent to boys' and girls' schools and there is a Bal Mandir just next to it. The construction of a cinema house in their midst will be detrimental to the quiet and scholastic atmosphere necessary for schools. The residents request the Commissioner of Police to give them an opportunity to explain their grievances in person.

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EVELYN KEYES

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EXTRA MORN. SHOW
ON SUNDAY at 10-30
At Evening Rates.

Plans Open, Book Now.

B. E. S. T. STAFF DISPUTE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Industrial dispute between the B.E.S.T. Company and its scheduled staff employees, which was referred to Mr. Justice Harsidbhai Divatia for arbitration came up for hearing at the Industrial Court to-day.

Opening the case on behalf of the employees, Mr. Shantilal Shah said that most of the demands of the scheduled staff were the same which were put before the Court by the non-scheduled staff in their dispute and so he would not argue them. He took up the demand of the scale of pay which was different than the demand of the non-scheduled staff and while discussing it referred to certain letters, which he said, were written by the ex-manager of the Company to Mr. Gilford and also to the Union. In one of the letters, the ex-manager stated that he was prepared to recommend the Municipal pay scale with the Municipal methods of granting increments to the scheduled staff of the Company but the Union did not accept the recommendation as their demand was higher. Now that the Company was handed over to the Bombay Municipality the pay scale of the Municipality would be applied to the employees. If such scale were to be applied, Mr. Shah argued, they should be with retrospective effect. In support of this, he said, the present cost of living should also be taken into consideration, as well as the experience and efficiency of the employee.

B. E. S. T. WORKERS UNION QUITS A. I. T. U. C.

Corporation Turns Down Demand For Representation

The General Secretary, of the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union, writes:—

A unanimous decision was taken by the B.E.S.T. Workers Union to disaffiliate itself forthwith from the All-India Trade Union Congress because the workers strongly felt that its policy was not conducive to the interests of the country in general and the workers in particular.

A demand repeatedly made by the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union to give adequate representation to the workers on the Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Committee has been rejected by the said Committee of the Corporation. The Union is expected to take a suitable further move in this respect.

SECOND QUALITY OF "GUR" AVAILABLE IN ANY QUANTITY

Consumers are generally found to be unwilling to purchase second quality "gur" against their gur ration, the result has been that considerable stocks of "gur" of this quality have accumulated with Government.

Government has, therefore, decided to sell this gur in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District outside the gur ration, so long as the stocks last. Second quality gur can now be purchased in any quantity by any person from any of the ration shops which are authorised to sell "gur." The quantum of "gur" ration of first quality gur remains unaffected. Orders regarding advance issue of the gur ration also remain unchanged.

RED JOWARI

Mr. Ramrao R. Morwala complains about the Red Jowari being issued as rations these days. He states that the stuff is unfit for human consumption.

TIBBIA COLLEGE

The General Secretary of the Provincial-ul-Atibba writes:—Members of Provincial Jamat-ul-Atibba are hereby informed that the general meeting of the Jamait will be held at 3-30 p.m. today (Friday) at the Tibbia College, 99, Morland Road, Bombay.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Governor of Bombay received The Hon. Minister, Home and Revenue, and The Hon. Minister, Health and P.W.D. at the Secretariat.

His Excellency and Lady Colville attended a concert given by Toc H Units in Bombay, at St. John's Institute, Colaba.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1

FRIDAY, Aug. 29.

243.7 m (1,231 kc/s). 7.30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7.40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 Gajananrao Joshi (Violin par Todi) 8.45 Saleh Mohammad and Party (Naat Altaf) 9.0 Srimati Bai Narvekar (Bhairaon) 12.0 p.m. (Programme of special interest to women) (G) 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Light Medley 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch-Hour Music 4.20 School Broadcast (E and G) 5.0 Gajananrao Joshi (Violin par Dhun Thumri) 5.15 Children's programme (H U and H) 5.45 Topic of Day 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 Gulab Bai (Pad) 6.30 Saleh Mohammad and Party (Hamid) 6.45 Wali Mohammad (Gujarati Ghazal) 7.0 B R Deodhar (Malashri) 7.15 Gajananrao Joshi (Violin par Shree) 7.50 Yamahinyatlya Ghadamodi Economic review by S V Kale (M) 7.45 Ghazalen 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 "Maha Pujari" By Glan C Shhiv Kaushish (H) 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B B C News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Poems of Love (2) Presented by Kamal Wood 10.0 Shrimatibai Narvekar (Nat Bihag) 10.30 B R Deodhar (Chhayanat)

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 30-8-47:—Rainfall will decrease but continue to be widespread and locally moderate to heavy in Cutch, Jhalawad and Palanpur divisions. Rainfall will also be fairly widespread and light to moderate elsewhere in Kathiawar, the Konkanpatti, Gujarat, Marathawada Eastern Telungana, Khandesh and North Mawal. Local showers may occur in the Bombay Karnatak, South Mawal, Desh, Central Hyderabad, the Hyderabad Karnatak and Western Telungana.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—Rainfall will decrease further in Cutch and West Kathiawar and increase in East Gujarat, Khandesh, North Mawal and the North Konkanpatti.

DELEGATES TO PHILADELPHIA

The National Council of Women was at home to the delegates to the Philadelphia Women's Conference, Mrs. K. Bose, Miss L. Jarad, Miss F. J. Cama and Mrs. M. Srinagesh, at the Wilson College on Wednesday evening. Picture shows the four delegates standing in the centre.

Women's International Conference

FAREWELL TO WOMEN DELEGATES

Members of the Indian delegation to the Philadelphia Conference of the International Council of women, which is being held after ten years in September were given a farewell reception arranged by the National Council of Women in India on Wednesday evening, at the Wilson College Bombay.

Mrs. Maneklal Premchand, Chairman of the N.C.W.I., introduced the delegates and stressed the significance of the changed status with which Indian women would attend the Conference. She recalled the days of 1925 when India was allowed as a full member of the Council only after Franchise was granted to Indian Women. Mrs. M. Sahgal, General Secretary of the organisation, traced the history of the I.N.C.W. from 1888 when it was first formed by the efforts of various women's associations in America, with the object of bringing together women of different countries and studying probems affecting them.

Mrs. Kiron Bose of Bengal and leader of the delegation observed. "The attainment of Indian independence did not mean severing relations with the West. On the other hand, as a free people, we should be able to contribute a greater share in the social and cultural work which we have been doing hand in hand with women of other nations". On behalf of the delegates she expressed thanks for being given the first opportunity to represent women of free India.

Mrs. Bose who is also the Vice President of the N.C.W.I., will serve on the Finance and Housing Sub-Committee, Miss Leah Jhirad (Bombay) on the Child Welfare Sub-Committee Miss A. J. Cama (C.P.) on the Legal status of women while Mrs. Srinagesh of Hyderabad (Dn) will be on the Cinema and Broadcasting Sub-Committee. Four other members of the delegation who are already in the U.S.A. are Mrs. Kalyanpurkar, Mrs. Joshi, Mrs. Kamal Dutta and Mrs. B. R. Sen.

SOUTH AFRICANS' STAY IN INDIA

Permission To Be Secured Before August 31

NEW DELHI, August 27, (A.P.I.): All South Africans in India have been asked by the Government of India to secure before August 31 permission for their continued stay in India.

This action is taken under the Reciprocity Rules, 1944, to bring in line Indian regulations with those operative in South Africa against Indians. So far as new entrants from South are concerned these regulations have been in force for some time. These rules do not apply Indians who are South African national.

HINDUSTANI SHORTHAND CLASSES

With a view to help all those who aspire to learn Hindustani Shorthand, classes will be opened at the Congress House between the hours 7 and 8 p.m. as from the 1st September. The Course will last 4 months and the fees will be Rs. 20/- with an additional Entrance Fee of Rs. 5/-. Those desirous of joining the classes are requested to register their names at the Congress House immediately.

Provided there are sufficient number of students Marathi Shorthand Classes will also be held as from 1st Sept.

MUNICIPAL ELECTORAL ROLL

B. P. C. C.'s Appeal To Citizens

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write: The public must have read the notification issued by the Municipal Commissioner in regard to the publication of the preliminary Electoral Roll prepared on the basis of adult franchise. Copies of this Roll are kept for inspection at the Head Municipal Office and also at all the Ward Municipal Offices. Claims for additions should be made in the prescribed form, which can be had free, on or before the 1st of Sept., to the Election and Town Duty Officer. Applications for corrections, modifications or alterations will also be received by the above Officer. As there is hardly very little time left, citizens are requested to hasten to see that their names are duly registered in the Electoral Roll, if they have not already done so.

City Leaguers' Plea For Extending Time Of Closing Roll

BOMBAY, Aug. 28 (UPI.) Responsible Members of several primary Muslim League of the city met yesterday at the League office and decided that a strong representation be made to the Municipal Commissioner and the Mayor of Bombay asking them to extend the period of closing the electoral list as the notice issued is too short, and that a further time should be given in order to see that every citizen is able to enjoy its civic right in Bombay.

The meeting appealed to all the primary Muslim Leagues in the city to enroll all the adults in the electoral list and thus safeguard their rights.

PLAN TO FIGHT BLACK-MARKETING

Mayor Calls Conference Of Citizens

BOMBAY, August 28. (UPI)

With a view to checking the menace of black-marketing and other corrupt practices rampant in the City, a non-official plan will, it is learnt, be formulated at a conference of citizens of Bombay convened by the Mayor to-morrow, August 29. Special invitations have been issued to the representatives of commercial mercantile associations in Bombay to attend the conference.

The conference which was convened at the instance of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will be held at the Corporation Hall at 5 pm.

Hawkers' Deputation Waits On Supplies Minister

BOMBAY, Aug 28 (UPI.) A deputation of the Bombay Cloth Hawkers' Association waited upon Mr. Dinkar Rao M. Desai Minister for Civil Supplies in connection with the recent cancellation of "E" class licences (hawkers' licences) by the Government of Bombay.

The Deputation urged the Minister to reconsider the Government's decision as that severely affected a large number of persons so far as their livelihood is concerned.

The Minister apprised the deputation that the matter is receiving the most urgent attention of the Government.

VISION IN STEEL

Housing the rural, urban and industrial population of India is today of such importance that the Government have undertaken to finance a large-scale housing programme.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 28 (API.) Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I S T) on 28th August 1947:—

Allahabad 92 79 0.1 27.6 plus 0.1
BOMBAY 86 76 0.7 42.7 minus 12.6
Calcutta 89 80 0.5 39.4 plus 3.1
Cherrapunji 75 67 1.6 271.0 plus 4.9
Colombo 84 75 0.1 27.0 plus 10.3
Cuttack 86 77 4.1 44.7 plus 9.4 Delhi 93 79 0.1 4.9 minus 11.8 Karachi 86 77 0.1 1.3 minus 4.1 Lahore Nil Madras 94 79 0 8.0 minus 1.5 Bangalore 82 75 0.6 107.4 plus 9.7 Nagpur 89 75 0.1 28.6— Patna 93 82 0.4 28.4 minus 2.1 Peshawar Nil Poona 79 71 0.3 14.8 plus 0.5 Shillong 78 63 0.1 56.8 plus 13.5

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

To help the young soul, to add energy, inspire hope, and blow the coals into a useful flame; to redeem defeat by new thought and firm action, this though not easy, is the work of divine men.

—Emerson.

The Bombay Chronicle

A GREAT DECISION

The Constituent Assembly at its session held on Wednesday, decided to abolish separate electorates for purposes of representation on the Central and Provincial Legislatures. The decision was made by an overwhelming majority, the members of the Muslim League party dissenting. It was a great decision pregnant with infinite possibilities of good for the country. The Constituent Assembly accepted the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Minorities that all elections to the Central and Provincial Legislatures should be held on the basis of joint electorates with reservation of seats for some of the recognised minorities, including Muslims. Whatever justification separate electorates had when India was politically under subjection and there was a third party, that justification has ceased to exist with the advent of freedom. Separate electorates have poisoned the public life of the country during the last thirty years. They led to the emergence of the sinister two-nation theory and, ultimately, to the partition of the country. Partition has been agreed to both by the Congress and the League and the spokesmen of both parties have publicly declared that the two States of India and Pakistan would be secular and not theocratic ones. If these declarations have any meaning, religion must cease to have any place or influence, direct or indirect, in the administration of the affairs of the two States.

Mr. Jinnah, speaking the other day as President of the Pakistan Assembly, expressed the hope that in Pakistan as well as in India, administration would be so carried on jointly by Hindus and Muslims that Hindus would cease to be Hindus and Muslims would cease to be Muslims and that religion would be their concern only as individuals and not as citizens of their respective States. There could no better and truer conception of a secular State than that indicated by Mr. Jinnah. The attitude adopted by Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman and his colleagues of the League party in the Indian Constituent Assembly was wholly inconsistent with, and destructive of, the noble ideal Mr. Jinnah, in common with Indian leaders, has in view. For, their demand for the continuation of separate electorates was to base citizenship and representation on the legislatures on difference in religion and it is astonishing that they did not realize that this was the surest means of making the State in India a theocratic one. For, if representation on the legislatures was to be determined by religion, the numerical majority would naturally be Hindu. Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant pertinently asked the members of the League: "Do you want a secular State or do you want a theocratic State? If you want the latter, then in this Union of India, it can only be a Hindu State. Will it be to your interest to isolate yourself in such a manner? Will anything be more dangerous to you than this?" In the interests of Muslims themselves it is essential that no countenance should be given to any tendency to run the administration on communal lines as would be the inevitable effect of separate electorates which would relegate the Muslims to the position of a perpetual minority, a crippled, isolated, frustrated group, merely raising its voice in feeble and futile opposition.

Both India and Pakistan are now free. Freedom was our birthright We have secured it. But freedom was not intended by us to be an end in itself but only as the indispensable means for the attainment of a higher end, namely, the establishment of a genuine economic as well as political democracy. For the establishment of such a democracy we shall need parties based on differences of socio-economic ideologies and not of religion. The advent of this democracy is specially urgent and imperative for the Muslims not merely because they are relatively poorer than the Hindus but also because it is the inevitable outcome of the application of the fundamental teachings of Islam. Muslims in India will, therefore, be truer to their religion and more mindful of their own material interests if they cheerfully accept joint electorates and, with them, the role of joint and effective architects, with their other fellow-countrymen, of an authentic political and economic democracy in the country. A word to the majority. The decision of the Constituent Assembly was, as we have said, a great one. It puts the majority to the test. The demand for separate electorates, though originally inspired by British officials with the object of keeping Indians divided and therefore, ineffective in their common struggle for freedom, was, to a considerable extent, the result of the tendency in a large section of the majority community to vote on communal lines, not seldom unconsciously. The success of joint electorates will depend entirely on the voters rising above communal considerations. The formation of parties on socio-economic bases will inevitably, make voters non-communal. Nevertheless, too much stress cannot be laid on the need for the majority community setting an example of true nationalism to the minorities in this respect

Crisis For Iran

From our Teheran correspondent's reports it would appear that Iran is threatened with another serious Soviet-Iranian crisis. It has been brewing for sometime now, as has been clear from frequent sharp comments in the Soviet Union. With the long delayed election of the Majlis, which is now in session, the issue of Soviet-Iran relations is, through the problem of oil concessions, now squarely on the tapis. But the manner the situation is developing gives cause for serious anxiety. Evidently the Russians feel that the new Majlis is hostile to the terms of the concessions which the Soviet Union desires for exploiting the oil in Iranian Azerbaijan. And Iran fears pressure tactics by Russia in Azerbaijan. The Iranians suspect that the Russians are keeping hidden in reserve, Jafar Pishevari, the Azerbaijan "autonomist" leader who had later fled to the Soviet Union and whose death was recently announced by Moscow. They are equally suspicious of the influx of "refugees" from Russia into Northern Iran. All this may well lead to trouble. Yet it is possible to avoid a crisis. The Majlis Deputies are believed to be agreeable to an arrangement with Russia on terms which enable Iran to work the Northern oil fields itself, giving Russia the right of marketing the oil. This ought to be a desirable basis for negotiations. And, unless the Soviet Union is interested primarily in virtually sharing in the ownership of the oil with so many consequent complications for Iran and dangers to its sovereignty, a democratic agreement might help Iran to secure important alterations in the conditions of the oil concessions enjoyed by the British for so long in the South. By conceding Iranian rights in the North Russia can help the Iranian Government to rid the South of foreign influence.

Frankly Speaking

Safeguards For Minorities

The report of the Advisory Committee on Minorities was presented to the Constituent Assembly on Wednesday last and will doubtless be adopted by it. The general approach of the Committee to the whole problem of minorities has been that the minorities should not feel oppressed by the mere fact of their size, that, on the contrary, they should feel that they have an honourable part to play in the nation's life. The system of separate electorates, which in the past, was chiefly instrumental in sharpening and perpetuating communal differences and which has proved to be the main stumbling-block in the development of a healthy national life, has been abolished. Its place is taken by a system of joint electorates both for the Central and Provincial Legislatures. But as a general rule seats will be reserved for most of the recognised minorities — Anglo-Indians, Parsees, Plains Tribesmen of Western Assam, Indian Christians, Sikhs, Muslims and Scheduled Castes—in the various legislatures on the basis of their population. This reservation will be for an initial period of ten years, at the end of which the position will be reconsidered. The minorities, of course, do not get any weightage. As this may actually completely edge out a very small minority like the Anglo-Indians, the President of the Union and the Governors of the Provinces will have power to nominate members of that community, if they fail to secure representation in the legislatures as a result of the general elections. The Parsees are in the same position in terms of the numbers; but as an advanced community, they have elected to take a chance without special safeguards for ten years. Their claims are to be reconsidered at the end of that period, if necessary—a contingency which, we are sure, is unlikely to arise.

Welcome Provision

The Committee rightly refused to recommend statutory provisions regarding representation in the Services (except in the case of the Anglo-Indians) and regarding representation of minorities in the Cabinets. These matters are, however to be provided for by convention. The instrument of instructions to the Governors will contain a special clause for the inclusion of members of the minority communities in the Cabinet. The Constitution or a schedule to it will also carry "an exhortation to the Central and Provincial Governments to keep in view the claims of all the minorities in making appointments to public services." Nor has the Committee left the provision of these safeguards in the vague realms of declaration. It has provided an administrative machinery for ensuring that the safeguards are not infringed, in the form of a special minorities officer to be appointed for the Centre and for each of the Provinces. This is a welcome and salutary provision. We would only like to suggest that the officer should not be appointed by and be under the control of the party in power. He should be appointed by the President or the Governors and be under their direct control. Otherwise he would not be free to criticise the actions of the Government as he is expected to do.

Commendable Scheme

The Rulers of the seven Deccan States, Sangli, Phaltan, Miraj (Jr.), Ramdurg, Bhor, Kurundwar (Jr.) and Aundh, are to be commended upon the agreement they have arrived at for merging their States into one political administrative unit. It is a practical decision which, converting small isolated parts into a sizeable whole, renders possible good and economical administration. Even more commendable is the democratic character, which they have given to the resultant State, which, while conceding the rights of the rulers, asserts sovereignty to the people. It is not quite clear whether the Council of Ministers will be entirely responsible to the people's Parliament and whether the Board of Rulers under its Chairman, to be appointed yearly by rotation from amongst them, will function strictly as a constitutional monarchy. But even though the scheme may reserve some practical prerogatives for the Chairman, it is democratic enough to ensure a speedy eventual establishment of the complete sovereignty of the people. And it is a valuable lead in practical statesmanship, apart from democratic patriotism, which other Rulers and States, large and small, will do well to follow in their own interests, too

Harmful Bravado

While the Security Council is deliberating over the Anglo-Egyptian dispute, hot heads in Egypt are doing no service to their country's cause by their behaviour. If Reuter's report from Cairo is correct, threatening letters, many of them signed "the Black Hand," have been sent to the Cairo representatives of countries, which did not give unqualified support to the Egyptian case in the Security Council. Owners, agents and managers of concerns of such countries have, it is alleged, been warned that they would be killed and their premises blown up. This is, of course, mere irresponsible bravado indulged in by those who do not see the obvious, namely, that Egypt cannot afford to damn itself in the eyes of the world by such methods which are ineffective but which will seriously injure its own interests. Such hot heads are, however, few and no responsible Egyptian Ministerialist or Wafdist will countenance their foolish threats much less allow them to carry them out. The worst that "the Black Hand" can do is to give material for some propaganda by interested countries, as for instance, the publicity, that has already been given to the "threatening" letters.

The Dawn Of Freedom

(BY A. R. KAPUR)

India Is Free

August 15, 1947 is India's resurrection morning when she stands erect after shattering to pieces her centuries old rusty chains of slavery, dependence and declaration. The hearts of the teeming millions of her people are filled with joy and they feel the glow of freedom like a wild bird shooting forth from its cage and taking to wings

To-day we pay our respectful homage to the illustrious memories of those great and patriotic sons of our motherland who toiled, suffered and even laid down their lives in the cause of independence. They were men of indomitable will, unflinching patriotism and fired with an unshakeable faith in their country's destiny. They are not with us but their memories will always remain enshrined in our grateful hearts.

Indians of all classes, creeds and parties also pay their respectful homage to the father of the nation Mahatma Gandhi, whose sagacity, high character and unerring leadership attracted a loyal band of fellow-workers in the field and enabled them all to bring about the greatest revolution in world history through non-violence. Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel, Abul Kalam Azad, Rajendra Prasad and a host of other patriots, who are still with us, are indeed very lucky in being the immediate recipients of power from the British Government, which they will exercise in the best interests of the country.

Question Of Questions

While we celebrate the day of our liberation and while most of us are wild with joy, the more thoughtful will pause to ask: How and why we lost our independence and our national entity a thousand years ago and went down-hill all through the subsequent march of history? And what shall we do to ensure that our motherland is never, never again enslaved?

Among the various causes that brought about the enslavement of this great country and its people the outstanding ones were internal disunity, internecine rivalries and the loss of patriotic urge. And therefore now on our regaining our lost independence, we must free ourselves of these vices and learn to live our national life as one people, putting our country above party, person or community. India the motherland of the teeming millions should no more be a place for the exploiter, indigenous or foreign. She is the hearth and home of the common man who must come into his own and whose status must be raised.

The work before the leaders of thought and action is arduous and must be carried out with missionary zeal. Unfortunately some people seem to attach too much importance to the opportunities for personal advancement. That is going the wrong way at the very start. India's need to-day—more to-day than ever before—is the raising of a large band of selfless workers who would offer themselves to lie in the foundations on which the temple of liberty of a great nation is to be reared.

Age-long submission to the will of the conqueror and the intrigues and counter intrigues which were a dismal feature of foreign yokes must be forgotten as dead and past history and every true Indian must be fired with patriotic feeling and passion to serve without reward. India's sages and seers have taught the world the lesson of selfless service free from personal attachment or ego and it is time that we put our great philosophy into practice. We must make a solemn resolve to serve the man-in-street and not to rule over him or to exploit his poverty, ignorance and misery.

Not Right Course

The formation of strong groups to measure swords with the Congress party in office, with programmes of direct action and non-co-operation is not the right course at the present juncture. For the fissiparous activities of these parties will only postpone the day of India's progress towards her destiny. The need of the hour is the will to serve and sacrifice and not to exploit.

Let the Hindu Mahasabhites, Muslim Leaguers, Socialists and Communists, all sink their differences and pool their resources and energies together with those of the Congress in order to build up a magnificent edifice of a free, powerful and great nation to take her rightful place among the nations of the world. Jai Hind!

Obituary Of India Office

Born 1867 Died 1947

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air.)

"The India Office is like Hell" wrote an irate member of Parliament after he had an interview with a somewhat stiff-necked official. "I paced along miles of gloomy corridors, and at the end I met the Devil himself." The corridors were gloomy when I visited the India Office on the eve of its demise on August 15. But instead of the devil an angel greeted me Lord Listowel, the kindly Secretary of State, received the journalists whom he had invited to tea. The atmosphere was the most friendly. Over a cup of tea and a plate of "jehbies" those assembled talked of many things and a witty remark here and there sent them rollicking with laughter, a thing not very common in this sombre house. Lord Listowel said that he had Christmas Eve feeling, they were busy with this, they were busy with that little eleventh hour indispensables for the twelfth hour. Not that the India Office was planning a big festival in celebration of India's D-Day, in fact the moment India became independent the India Office would go out of existence. But demise no less than peace has its formalities. Lord Listowel is not the initiator of the move that reached its consummation on August 15. But he had to bear the brunt of the liquidation proceedings of the old order. He has laboured hard and done the job with zeal and enthusiasm. Empires, involving the trampling under foot of the sacred right of people to govern themselves, can have no fascination for good men like Lord Listowel.

BIRTH OF INDIA OFFICE

The British Crown assumed the administration of India in 1858. Hitherto Indian affairs were run by the East India Company and the Board of Trade. A Secretary of State was appointed to supervise the administration of India and suitable premises had to be found for him. The Offices of the Board of Trade in Canon Row were not considered appropriate to the dignity of the new Minister of the Crown. East India Co.'s House in Leadenhall Street—Charles Lamb's Stately House of Merchants was out of question owing to its long distance from Westminster. It was decided to buy an area between Downing Street, where the Prime Minister lives, and Charles Street, then, a huddle of dingy narrow streets. The site was secured but the battle of styles, which followed held up the construction of India Office. Lord Derby, then Prime Minister, appointed Gilbert Scott, known for his Gothic architecture, to draw up the plans for the new building. When the plans came up before the House Lord Palmerston, then leader of the Opposition, attacked them ruthlessly. He would have nothing to do with Gothic architecture. The plan was equivalent to going back to dark ages for a building which ought to belong to the time in which they lived. Lord Derby paid little attention to the fulmination of Palmerston and asked the architect to proceed with his plans. But soon after his Government sustained a defeat and Lord Palmerston came to power, and the first thing he did was to summon the architect and ask him to scrap the plan and draw a fresh design in Italian style, Scott, much against his wishes, Italianised it. The battle of styles having ended the work of construction was proceeded with. But the India Office was not ready for occupation till 1867.

BEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

The India Office is a huge building with miles of corridors and hundreds of rooms. It has a glass-roofed inner courtyard. In the very first year of the existence of the India Office a great hall was held in the courtyard in honour of the Sultan of Turkey. But little further use was made of it until 1902 when a reception was held in honour of Indian Princes and others who had come to London in connection with King Edward's Coronation. The Foreign Office, which is India Office's next door neighbour, has often held receptions here. The India Office maintains a first class library considered to be the best Oriental Library in the West. It also treasures a fine collection of Indian paintings The future of these will have to be sooner or later, decided in India. But Oriental scholars feel that the library should be allowed to remain in London so that Western scholars may be able to pursue their studies. India, indeed, owes a debt of deep gratitude to several scholars of the West for their great researches at a time when the attention of her own sons was more or less occupied with political and social problems. India will undoubtedly be glad to provide facilities to "bona fide" scholars for Oriental studies. But she cannot ignore the requirements of her own sons.

The India Office, during its long life of 189 years, did quite a number of foolish things. It was a link between a democratic Government in London and an autocratic British Government in India. It was staffed largely by retired Indian officials most of whom believed in the divine right of the Empire-builders to rule over other people. No wonder it came to be known as a citadel of reaction. But whenever an inspiring personality occupied the chair of the Secretary of State it began to show signs of progress. But it was considered a nuisance by Blimps in India. That is the reason why there were frequent tugs of war between India Office and Delhi. Lord Morley, in one of his letters to Lord Minto, described the view said to have been current at Simla that the "Home" Government is always a damned fool, a view against which he protested in the spirited spirit of the trodden worm. There have been bad Secretaries of State, there have been good Secretaries of State. There have been brilliant men like Morley and Montagu, clever men like Samuel, saints like Pethick-Lawrence and some devils, too. But for most of the mischief it did was more due to the very nature of the unnatural functions it had to perform than to evil in men. But now the India Office has passed away and India is free. It will serve no purpose to hold an inquest on its sins of omission and commission.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Where The First Congress Was Held

Sir,—It would be quite appropriate if the flag salutation ceremony is held near the place where the first meeting of the Indian National Congress was held, i.e., Goculdas Tejpal Building near Gowalia Tank. The B.P.C.C. may also think of illuminating that building on 15th inst. and acquire it and preserve same as a memorial.

M.

Freedom Of Pathans

Sir,—"According to a Peshawar message of the 24th July, 1947, that Fakir Saheb Ipi anncunced that those people who want to make the Pathans fight against each other, should remember that it will not do them any good. He further said that we have always been fighting against the British in order to safeguard our rights and liberties.

Every nation requires such brave persons in order to save their liberties. We expect and hope for such deeds from every Pathan. The very near future is very important in Pathans' history. We hope that every Pathan will help the other. It is the time of life and death for Pathans. If they do not unite, they will be doomed for ever. We hope for their independence the tribes and the Pathans of other districts will unite together and will make a united front and throw off the chain of slavery for ever. At present the British Government is trying to sell this free nation to another newly created British power. This sort of mischief will not last long. However much British may try, they cannot sell the Pathans. They are now awake and will surely achieve independence at any cost. We appeal to the brave Pathans of Afghanistan, Free Tribes, N.W.F.P. and Quetta and Baluchistan to unite and establish a Free Pathanistan.—Yours, etc.

SARDAR HAFIZULLAH KHAN
SARDAR INAYATULLAH KHAN
SARDAR HABIBULLAH KHAN
SAYED MOHOMMED YAKUB KHAN.

Poona

Parle-Andheri Municipality

Sir,—It is now many months since the first interim relief bonus to staff of the Parle-Andheri Municipality was sanctioned. Recently the second relief bonus has also been sanctioned but even the first has not been paid so far. The staff are getting very restive over this. The very purpose in sanctioning these relief measures will be defeated if they are not paid to the staff when they are in need. A deaf ear has been turned to the requests of the staff to revise their pay in accordance with the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. The excuses have been that there was no quorum (for months together) to conduct a meeting of the Managing Committee and so on and so forth. Will the Government of Bombay immediately order an enquiry into the affairs of the Municipality?—Yours, etc.,

N. H. HARAN.

Revive Ujjain Time

Sir,—It is a well known fact that the Indian astronomers have been regarding Ujjain as the Greenwich of India for centuries. The famous Surya Sidhant mentions the name of Ujjain as being situated on the primary meridian of the Earth. The great astronomer Varan mention in his ranch Siddhantika (Chap. XV, 22—23) four cardinal points of the Earth, in which the meridian of India has been associated with the moment of Sun's rise. The well known astronomer Bhaskarcharya gives a list of places situated on the zero meridian of India, and Ujjain is one of them. This place enjoys a geographically peculiar position of being situated very nearly in the centre of India.

The Vedic Hymns (Aitareya Br. 18-18) describe the mid-day Sun occupying a stationary position in the zenith for 21 days during the year. As the latitude of Ujjain is 23 degrees —10 degree N., this is the only place (and no other prominent place on the zero meridian), where this phenomenon is observable. It is my belief that this fact might have led our ancient astronomers to select Ujjain as the central place of the Earth for measuring longitudes. They adopted Ujjain time as the basis of calculation and the moment of sur-rise at Ujjain as the moment of commencement of a day in their treatise of Astronomy

Forty years ago the standard time (which is 5 1/2 hours in advance of Greenwich time) replaced the Madras time (which was 5 hours and 21 minutes in advance) as being a bit inconvenient for calculation. But now, that we are becoming free from foreign domination, it is highly desirable that the association of our time, with Greenwich should also end. Let us now revert to our own standard time which has a sanction of centuries old tradition, and revive the importance of Ujjain as being the Greenwich of India.

I appeal to the sense of patriotism the Indian public and also the leaders of the Union Government to give due consideration to this matter of "All India Importance" and to announce the adoption of Ujjain local time as the Standard Time of India on the historic date of 1st September or on some immediate auspicious day.

Yours etc.

R. V. VAIDYA

Claims Of Holders Of Rouble Notes

Sir,—Immediately after the Russian Revolution the British Government confiscated the Russian rouble notes in India and asked the holders of these rouble notes to deposit them in Government Treasury. Thus many Indians doing the exchange business had to undergo enormous losses. In 1930 His Majesty's Government directed the holders of these notes to submit their claims to the Provincial Governments in India instead of to the Board of Trade in London. It is understood that the Government of India in turn have submitted these claims to the Secretary of State.

While the negotiations, were still under progress, the British Government has handed over power to Indian hands. Now what will happen to these claims as India Office is now abolished? I suggest that the Government of India should immediately take the cause of these sufferers and include the amount in the sterling balances to be paid by British Government, or the Government of India should take up the matter with U.S.S.R. for payment of the amount as the losses were incurred in legitimate business with Russia. The claimants should now approach the Government of India for a settlement.—Yours etc.

D. C.

Finance In "Free India"

Sir,—Your Delhi Correspondent reports in your issue of 29th August 1947 that demands have been placed with the Finance Minister of the Government of 'Free India' by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit and Maulana Azad for huge sums of £25,000 and Rs. 36,000 for furnishing their embassy and residence respectively. Also it is reported that another demand to the tune of Rs 40,000 for purchase of Persian Carpets has been received by the Finance Minister. The news, if true, is shocking and staggers a layman in the street.

While one realise that a certain amount of status has to be maintained by a person in the position of an Ambassador or Minister one feels that it should be in keeping with the finances of the country which is sorely in need of such finances for resurrection and development. That these demands should have been made by persons who have known the condition and suffering of the people in this country and who have been followers of the Mahatma who has made his home in Bhangi Colony is really understandable. One wishes that the report will turn out to be untrue. Should, however, the report be true, it will really create a sense of disappointment and frustration in the minds of the public who expected that with the advent of Indian Freedom the unnecessary pomp and splendour which was so common with the British officials in India will vanish and much of the drain in that direction on the finances of the country will be put a stop to and funds will be made available for betterment of the suffering humanity in the country. It is also to be hoped that the present Finance Minister will not be carried away by personal considerations and do his duty in keeping with the finances and the well-being of the people of the country which after so many years of exploitation by the British has at last attained her long cherished goal of Independence.—Yours, etc.,

"LAYMAN"

Gujarat University

Sir,—A Commission is sitting to inquire about the proposed Gujarat University. In anticipation, the Ahmedabad Education Society has proceeded with acquisition of lands at a heavy cost. In this connection, the achievement of Mr. Bhailal Patel near Anand for obtaining lands and erecting buildings and providing all moneys without begging for funds, for the Vallabh Vidyalaya Institution is an example worth emulation. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Justice Chagla have showered their praises on this extraordinary scheme. This is a "gift and share" scheme which ensures the acquisition of land without payment and benefits the owners of land and the Educational Society. The members of the Ahmedabad Education Society should visit this institution, see its working and then apply it for their own purposes in Ahmedabad.—Yours, etc.

VAKIL VENIBHAI PATEL,
B.A. LL.B.

Urgent Reforms In Secondary Schools

Sir,—Now that the political horizon is clear, it is time the education authorities bestir themselves in introducing and enforcing some of the salient, urgent reforms that are long over-due in the teaching system of secondary schools. It is learnt that a complete overhaul of the entire teaching system from the pre-primary to the collegiate stage is under consideration of the Government. But that is bound to take some time. In the meanwhile it is earnestly hoped Government will take immediate steps in the following directions:

(i) To make the regional language the medium of instruction in secondary schools immediately and entirely compulsory. Unless the Government moves in the matter, there is so much conservatism and lethargy in secondary schools, and there is still such a glamour for English language, that very few schools, especially in a city like Bombay, would adopt the regional language as the medium. This is vouchsafed by the fact that some of the best schools in Bombay, whose authorities themselves are loud in proclaiming the need of the mother-tongue as medium, have themselves not done so, except in the teaching of Sanskrit, History and Geography,—as if other subjects can never be taught except through English!

(ii) In this connection the English teaching schools should be asked to teach through English only those pupils whose mother-tongue is English, and that, too, for a stated period of time, by which the pupils should pick up the regional language.

(iii) To appoint competent boards in Science, Mathematics and other subjects to prepare authoritative equivalents in regional languages of corresponding technical English words in those subjects.

(iv) To set up a special board of competent persons for the teaching of History of India. It is a patent fact that the present day school text-books contain only coloured versions of battles, political movements and upheavals, currents and cross-currents of social life, emphasising Hindu-Muslim differences and suggesting our inferiority to that of Englishmen in various departments of life, especially in military discipline and valour. It is imperatively necessary that a true version of the history of India from an Indian standpoint be made available—a version that would instill in the mind of the pupils a sturdy sense of patriotism and nationalism, and intense love for their motherland.

Will the authorities move in the matter?—Yours, etc.

A. L. MAZMUDAR.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

SHABANI (Rhodesia), August 21. A Shabani court today acquitted Reginald Todd, well-known missionary and member of the Rhodesian Parliament on charges of beating African girl pupils at a mission school.

He was alleged to have beaten the girls on the buttocks with a Sjambok (Rhino-hide whip) when they went on strike.

Todd, who pleaded not guilty, said that corporal punishment was better than expulsion for pupils who went on strike, and none of the girls' parents had complained.

Strikes at the mission school were growing, and he punished participants moderately with a Sjambok.

—Reuter.

* * *

A former Indian Civil Servant, whose name has not been disclosed, has proposed in the Tory paper, the "Daily Telegraph", that public statues of English statesmen and soldiers should be brought back to England lest they suffer from "neglect and indignity" in India.

So far as India is concerned no former "Indian" Civil Servant has ever made a more popular suggestion.

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Inspired obviously by the State Department's statement re: Bhopal and Sir Walter Monckton's current visit to New Delhi, the Junior Colleague informs us that Hyderabad is about to sign the Standstill Agreement and Instrument of Accession on August 14.

We treated him as he deserved.

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Proposing his amendment in the Constituent Assembly, Mr. Pocker Sahib Bahadur, Muslim League representative from Madras, pleaded that the granting of separate electorates to the Muslims and allowing them to make their voice heard in the legislature and enabling them to act hand in hand with the Congress would be the best methods to destroy subversive elements in the country.

Having carefully considered the above plea we are seriously wondering whether Mr. Pocker Sahib Bahadur was just unconsciously or very subtly warning against separate electorates and commending joint electorates.

* * *

Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman urged "We have got to live here as a minority, but living as a minority citizen does not mean we have no right to argue our case."

But Chaudhry Sahib has missed the point. They want to have him live here as a full 100 per cent Indian citizen.

* * *

Opposing reservation of seats for minorities other than Harijans, Seth Govind Das argued that the House might be willing to consider permitting it in respect of the Scheduled Castes who were really not minorities but oppressed sections of the Hindu community.

Couldn't Sethji agree to permit reservation to others on the ground that they were, say, frightened sections of the Indian community?

* * *

M. Truvie Lie announces that Mr Ernest Bevin will himself lead the British delegation to the September session of the U. N. Assembly.

But not, let us hope, to make even a better show than Sir Hartley Shawcross at the Indo-South African debates.

* * *

Field Marshal Smuts addressing an audience in the "all-white" Orange Free State, declared that the dispute between India and South Africa would be decided "here in this country and not at U.N.O."

Field Marshal Smuts is of course a super-Louis with global jurisdiction. U.N.O. is not unless U.N.O. is Field Marshal Smuts.

Constituent Assembly:

Sardar Warns India's Disruptive Elements

"Those Who Want To Divide Again Will Have No Quarter"

NEW DELHI, August 28, (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly today accepted an amendment moved by Mr. D. P. Khaitan, seeking to hold over till a later date the question of additional right to minorities to contest unreserved seats in so far as it relates to West Bengal.

It will be recalled that yesterday the House passed an amendment holding over the whole question relating to East Punjab in view of the special situation there.

NEED FOR CONSIDERATION

Mr. Khaitan said that the question of West Bengal required further consideration in view of the fact that under the Radcliffe Award the combined population of Scheduled Castes and Muslims would be about half the total population. If this was so, no minority community which had reserved seats should have the right to contest unreserved seats, as the general population would like to give some seats to Indian Christians and other communities.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, supporting the amendment, said that it was not sought to make any change in the body of the Clause so far as the whole of India was concerned except that the cases of East Punjab and, if the amendment was accepted, of West Bengal, would be considered separately.

Mr. Laxmikant Maitra also supported the amendment.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed felt that the right of the electorate should be left absolutely untouched and it would be better to leave the original clause as it is.

Mr. Upendranath Barman, opposing the amendment, said that no exception should be made in the case of Bengal or any particular province in a matter of principle affecting the whole of India. Both Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed and Mr. Barman pointed out that the minorities could secure an unreserved seat only with the support of the majority community.

SARDAR'S ASSURANCE

Accepting the amendment, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that there was no reason for the scheduled castes or any other community to have any suspicion over the amendment. When the East Punjab question was examined, the West Bengal question also would have to be examined. Nothing would be done behind their back. It the effect of giving minorities a right to contest unreserved seats was such as to reduce the majority to an ineffective majority, then it was a case for consideration.

"There is no need for any apprehension and there should be no doubt about the sincerity of the people who have given these concessions. In substance they will stand by them."

The amendment was carried.

On the clause stating that there shall be no stipulation that minority candidates standing for elections for reserved seats shall poll a minimum number of votes of his own community before they get elected, there was a debate.

Two amendments were moved—one by Mr. C. Nagappa stating that scheduled caste members should get not less han 35 per cent of the votes polled by scheduled castes in the election and another by a Muslim League member, Mr. Ahmed Ibrahim in the following terms: "Out of the candidates who have secured at least 30 per cent of the votes polled of their own (Muslim) community, the candidate who secures the highest number of votes polled on the joint electoral roll shall be declared elected. In case there is no candidate who has secured not less than 30 per cent of the votes polled of his own community, then out of the two candidates, who secures the highest number of votes of their own community, that candidate shall be declared elected who secures the highest number of votes of the total votes polled."

Mr. Nagappa's amendment was opposed by a number of Scheduled Caste members including Mrs. Dakshayini Velayudhan and Mr. Khandekar. Mr. Nagappa's suggestion that his proviso would enable the scheduled caste representatives to face their community boldly and say they were not henchmen of the majority party but had the confidence of the community found no favour with his opponents who said the proviso would perpetuate the separate electorates in a disguised form.

PERPETUATING SEPARATE ELECTORATES

Mrs. Dakshayini Velayudhan said Mr. Nagappa's amendment sought in effect to perpetuate separate electorates which the House had decided to abolish. She was even opposed to reservation of seats for the minorities on population basis. But unfortunately the country had to put with that as a necessary evil for a few years more. She was afraid it might result in the Harijans getting isolated.

Mr. Karimuddin, supporting Mr. Ibrahim's amendment, said the House had already decided against separate electorates. What the Muslims now wanted was under joint electorates their representatives should be elected to the satisfaction of the community.

Mr. Khandekar, opposing Mr. Nagappa's amendment, said that fixing a percentage of communal votes would mean perpetuating the system of separate electorates in disguise. Apart from that he did not think the system would work successfully as there were many sub-castes among the scheduled castes.

Mrs. Renuka Ray opposed both amendments and said the recommendations of the Minorities Committee were generous to the minorities. In fact, if anything, it had erred on the wrong side. National interests demanded that separate electorates in any guise or form should go.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed said the great Hindu community had already conceded the right of representation on population basis for the next ten years. The amendment only sought to ensure that real representatives of Muslims were elected. After all, the Muslims were less than 25 per cent in the Legislatures. Whatever they asked for, would be like a younger brother asking his elder brother for protection. There was nothing to prevent the elder brother from rejecting the appeals if he thought that they were unjust.

Winding up the debate Sardar said he was sorry so much time had been taken up on the amendments. He had thought they were going to be withdrawn.

So far as the scheduled castes were concerned, he did not think there was much to be said on the amendment. He had received a representation from a large majority of the Scheduled Caste representatives in the House saying they were against Mr. Nagappa's amendment. Mr. Nagappa knew about it. He had moved the amendment perhaps to fulfil his promise or undertaking to someone or perhaps to show to his community that he was not purchased by the majority community. He had done his job but other people need not have taken him seriously.

POISONOUS METHOD

So far as the amendment moved by the representative of the Muslim League was concerned, he found he was under a mistaken impression. Otherwise he would have agreed to no reservation at all. "When I agreed to reservation on population basis I thought that our friends in the Muslim League will see the reasonableness of our attitude and accommodate themselves in the changed circumstances after the separation of the country. But I now find repetition of the same methods which had been adopted when separate electorates were introduced in the country. In spite of ample sweetness in the language used by the speakers, there is a full dose of poison in the method adopted".

Quoting the analogy of the younger brother making suggestions to an elder brother used by a speaker, the Sardar said: "The last speaker has said we will lose the affection of the younger brother if we do not accept the amendment. I am prepared to lose it because otherwise it would prove the death of the elder brother".

The formula suggested by the amendment had a history behind it and those who were in the Congress were familiar with it. It was known as the Mohammad Ali formula. Since the introduction of separate electorates in the country amongst the Muslims there were two parties—Nationalists or Congress Muslims and others known as Muslim League members.

There was considerable division on this question and at one time there was practically a majority against it. Anyway an agreement was reached at Allahabad.

The formula had been evolved by Nationalist Muslims to prevent separation of the communities in the country from each other.

But now separation was complete and the country was divided. He did not understand the demand for its introduction again now.

He had not intended to speak at length on the motion, but it was better that everyone understood where he was in relation to each other. "If the process that was adopted in the past which resulted in the separation of the country is to be repeated, then those who want that kind of thing can have a place in Pakistan, not here. We are laying the foundations of one nation. And those who think of dividing again and sow the seeds of disruption will have no place and no quarter here.

"Now, if you think reservation on communal proportions necessarily means what is contained in the amendment, I am prepared to withdraw the reservation. I am sure no one in this House will be against withdrawal of reservation. You cannot have it both ways".

NEED FOR CHANGE IN ATTITUDE

"You must change your attitude and adapt yourself to changed conditions and do not pretend to say our affection is very great for you. We have seen the affection. Let there be no talk about it. Let us face realities.

"The point is whether you really want to co-operate with us or want to adopt disruptive tactics. I appeal to you to have changed hearts and not merely change your tongues because it would not pay. Reconsider your attitude and withdraw your amendment.

"If you think this is going to pay, you are mistaken. I know how much it costs me to protect Muslim minorities here in the present conditions and in the present atmosphere. I appeal to you to forget the past. You have got what you wanted. And remember you are the people who are responsible for Pakistan and not those who live in Pakistan. You led the agitation. What is it you want now? We do not want the country to be divided again.

"I sincerely tell you there will be no injustice done to you. There will be generosity towards you, but there must be reciprocity. If it is absent then you take it from me that no soft words can conceal what is behind the words. Let us forget the past and let us be one nation."

Turning to the Scheduled Castes, Sardar Patel said separate electorates would not do any good to them. They had seen the effects of it in Bombay recently. Apparently referring to the incidents that occurred during Mahatma Gandhi's visit, the Sardar said: "When one of the greatest benefactors of Harijans went to stay at Bhangi Colony, it was your people who tried to stone his quarters.

"Forget you are Scheduled Castes. I do not know how if Khandekar and I go outside the country, people can distinguish between us and say who is a Harijan. Representatives of the Scheduled Castes must remember that the term Scheduled Castes is to be effaced from the Constitution. Unless you forget you are untouchables and get rid of your inferiority complex, you will not be able to serve the country. You are no more Scheduled Castes and must change your attitude."

The House then passed without debate the remaining items in the schedule and concluded discussion on the minorities report.

Dr. Radhakrishnan suggested that a preface should be added to the report to make it clear that the suggestions in the report were merely being accepted as a compromise for a period of ten years. He suggested that at the beginning of the report it should be made clear that the ideal before the nation was the setting up of homogeneous, secular, democratic state and that all the devices hitherto employed to keep the minorities as separate entities would be dropped and loyalty to a single national state developed. While that should be the recognised aim, the country could not altogether ignore the recent past and so there might be for a period of ten years some means by which adequate representation was secured for the minorities.

This was dropped after the President had ruled that the decisions of the House were to be sent to the Constitution Drafting Committee and the adoption of Dr. Radhakrishnan's suggestion would amount to an amendment of the report.

DISARMING JAPAN COMPLETELY

Canberra Conference Urges Ban On All Arms Production

CANBERRA, Aug. 28 (Reuter). Delegates to the British Commonwealth Conference on the Japanese Peace Treaty today urged the banning of all Japanese arms construction, including the building of aircraft and warships and atomic research.

An official communique issued from Parliament House after the talks said that the delegates considered Japan should be completely disarmed and demilitarised, that all armament manufacture should be forbidden and that internal order should be maintained by non-military police force."

The delegates also discussed Shinto, Japanese hero worship, and concluded that "it was evident that the pre-war system of providing state subsidies for Shinto shrines and clergy organisations should not be resumed after the Treaty."

Other subjects discussed were the Japanese public service, education, ultra-nationalist societies, especially police and military organisations.

Authoritative circles commenting on today's talks, said the British Nation intended supporting proposals to admit Japan to the United Nations "sooner or later."

The communique said that this subject had been discussed as well as the question of the admission of Japan to the "International Court" and such bodies as the F.A.O. and I.L.O."

According to reliable sources the Commonwealth delegates, joined today by Thakin Lun Baw, Burmese Minister for Foreign Affairs, were told the details of the steps taken to destroy Japanese industrial potential, including atomic research.

BR. COMMONWEALTH'S CONCERN FOR WORLD INTERESTS

CANBERRA, Aug. 28 (UPA). The Indian delegate to the Empire Peace Conference, Sir Rama Rau, speaking at a luncheon today, said he went to Australia with misgivings that he would find himself among imperialistic nations and instead found the position quite different and himself welcomed also the British Commonwealth fairly which was concerned for world interests as well as its own.

Burma's Thakin Lun Baw said Burma was most anxious to secure Japanese preparations proportionate to Burma's war losses and urgently needed the materials for which Japan was the main source. He said Burma wanted lasting peace in Asia.

More Austerities In Store For Britain?

Unprecedented Export Drive In Offing

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Reuter). Britain's Labour Government was today faced with a barrage of criticism from newspapers and financial circlers over its dollar crisis slash of imports as it turned to stepping up production and boosting exports.

A detailed statement on exports, promised for the second week of September, will follow the new super austerity plan announced from the office of Prime Minister Clement Attlee last night as the second step in plugging a 600,000,000-pound gap in annual dollar payments.

Success would require even more austerities than those just announced, aimed at saving 228 million pounds annually.

This cut, while substantial, was less than half the estimated gap in the overseas trading accounts. To fill it entirely would require such an export drive as the world has never seen, and it was believed that Cripps and the ministers associated with him would bend all their efforts on that direction.

AUSTRALIA RISKS ECONOMIC CRISIS TO HELP BRITAIN

CANBERRA, Aug. 28 (Reuter). Australia will risk an economic crisis of her own in a programme of cuts in dollar expenditure to help Britain, it was learned here today.

Mr. Reginald Pollard, Australian Minister for Commerce stated in a press interview that an Empire conference to discuss food for Britain, with a frank exchange of views could "achieve nothing but good."

INDIA ASKS FOR MORE FOOD

The Australian Government has received cables from India strongly appealing to Australia for more food, especially wheat. These are now being considered by the Government.

The Commonwealth, it was authoritatively learned, was trying to bridge a gap in dollar expenditure of between 80,000,000 dollars ($20,000,000) and 85,000,000 dollars (£26,250,000.)

Nehru And Liaquat On Joint Peace Mission

(Continued From Page 1)

there is this competition in retaliation, the very persons we seek to protect cannot be protected. This is a very simple matter which anybody ought to understand. Yet some people seem to think that to protect a person far away you should kill some person near you. That is not even the way of war between nations. The press can help greatly in making this clear. No matter what happens, the punishment ought to be thought of in governmental terms and not in private terms.

It was not his desire, Pandit Nehru said, to give a long list of happenings in West or East Punjab. As regards present problems, he would give first place to bringing relief to isolated minorities in the East Punjab, to evacuate them wherever necessary. "Of course even to deal with this it is essential for us to have a measure of peace and order in our territories. That really is the first thing. Otherwise our action becomes limited and in fact obstructed by our internal difficulties.

CAUSE OF EXTRAORDINARY BREAKDOWN

"You will remember that the new Punjab have been in existProvincial Governments in the ence for less than two weeks now. The East Punjab Government had to start from scratch with hardly an office, with hardly any apparatus of Government. What it had was in Simla which it had to leave. The whole communications system of the East Punjab—the railway system, telephone system, telegraph system, postal system, everything—had been connected with Lahore previously. Suddenly, after August 15 that communications system broke down.

It need not have broken down if there had been co-operation, but there was no co-operation and there were these troubles.

"So suddenly in the midst of a great crisis, the communications system broke down because Lahore did not help. If we wanted to send a telephone call to Amritsar, Jullundur or any other place, we could only go through Lahore. We did not get it. The same in regard to telegrams. So we had to face this extraordinary difficulty of a breakdown of communications. The West Punjab Government had something to go upon. They had their Governmental apparatus functioning from Lahore, their communications system and the rest. So they had a considerable advantage.

NEWS BLACK-OUT IN WEST PUNJAB

"Nevertheless, in spite of that advantage, the Governmental apparatus in West Punjab as in East Punjab did not function very satisfactorily after this changeover, and news and orders apparently did not reach the parties, concerned.

I cannot speak for West Punjab because, as is well-known there was almost a complete news Black-out from West Punjab. It is only recently that some news and accounts are reaching us, and these accounts have been pretty ghastly.

It is true that many of the accounts that are being spread in the bazars are very much exaggerated as a rule, even so-called eye-witness accounts because an eye-witness sees only a small part of the picture and imagines the rest. But it is true, I think, that in certain parts of West Punjab, notably Sheikhupura, Jhang, Chinot, partly Sialkot, major occurrences have taken place and large numbers of people have been killed. Refugees have been attacked by mobs.

CONVOY OF REFUGEES ATTACKED

"A major incident was in regard to a convoy carrying refugees from Sialkot across the river to Amritsar three days ago. It was stopped in spite of the convoy right at the border of the Ravi river and quite a number of people in this convoy were killed and a large number of wounded arrived in Amritsar that evening. It is frightfully difficult to form an estimate of these killings on either side. They have been on a big scale and there has been a very great deal of brutality on both sides.

"At the present moment, as far as I can understand from the news, the East Punjab situation is more under control than the West Punjab situation. Amritsar, Jullundur, Gurdaspur and Ludhiana districts are more or less under control. That does not mean that armed gangs are not functioning here and there. I imagine that conditions are worse, from such accounts as we have got, though they have shown a slight improvement in the last day or two, partly due, I think, to a number of our people having gone there and visited some of those places and drawn the attention of Pakistan authorities.

"We are trying hard to make every possible arrangement by air, by railway and by motor road transport, both military and civil. But in the nature of things this organisation takes a little time—two days, three days—and it requires, what is more, the co-operation of people on the other side. Suppose we take our aeroplanes, they can only land in some places and the refugees have to be brought there, sorted out and arranged and then brought in batches. A great part of this work must be done on the other side whether by us or by them.

PAKISTAN'S ATTITUDE

"Thus far we have not received the formal concurrence of the Pakistan Government to our schemes, air and motor road transport. I imagine we shall get it, but we have not formally got it yet.

"The danger in some places may be so acute that while we are just organising all this, many people may be overwhelmed. The only possible way to deal with that is to try to get some kind of protection for them immediately. That protection can only come for the moment from the troops there at the present moment. Any other arrangement will take time.

So the first business of the people we have sent—the High Commissioner, the Deputy High Commissioner and a fairly large staff including military officers—became one of trying to get protection organised for these refugees wherever they were. I cannot say how far they have succeeded out in some measure they have succeeded. This is only a temporary arrangement.

NO MASS MIGRATION

"As you know, we have tried not to encourage what might be called mass migrations because that is a terrible proolem and that means misery for the migrating masses. Nevertheless, conditions being what they are and what they have been, we have to think in terms of a fairly large exchange of population. This matter will no doubt be discussed and if people have to come from the West to the East and go from the East to the West, it is far better that that should be done methodically in an organised way and with Government help rather than in the unorganised and hysterical way that it is taking place. Perhaps, if this fact was recognised by both Governments, it might bring tome slight relief to those who wish to migrate to that side or this. We are prepared to give all help and facilities for this, though it is a terrific problem.

"In regard to the refugee prooiem or any other problem connected with the Punjab, the Central Government is giving every conceivable kind of help to the East Punjab Government. There is no question of our allotting this sum of money or that. We are prepared to shoulder every burden connected with this matter—financial, administrative or any other. Much of the work can obviously be done best by the East Punjab Government. If they want us to undertake anything, we will gladly undertake it or send our men there. So far there has been no question of any friction between the East Punjab Government and the Central Government here, but in the nature of things we have to deal with the West Punjab Government also, especially in regard to the refugees problem, raids and the rest.

RAIDS AFTER RADCLIFFE AWARD

"There have been, especially since the Boundary Commission award was made, a number of raids from Western Punjab into Eastern Punjab not far from Amritsar, between Amritsar and Lahore. A number of these raiding parties have burnt villages on this side of the frontier. All this area is in charge of the Boundary Force. The question of the future set-up of the Boundary Force or whatever force looks after these matters is under urgent consideration. It is a difficult matter at this stage because of what has happened thus far but anyhow our objective is for each Dominion to assume responsibility as far as possible and as rapidly as possible for its own territories.

"We have to deal with the West Punjab Government as well as the Dominion of Pakistan. This involves delays and till two days ago it was very very difficult to get into touch with the West Punjab either by telephone or by telegraph. Now there has been some improvement and a number of our people are there and more people are being sent. It is essential that there must be co-operation between these Governments if the problems are to be solved.

CONFERENCES AND TOURS

It was because of this that it has been decided to hold a number of conferences from to-morrow onwards, the first one being at Ambala tomorrow forenoon to be followed in the afternoon by a conference in Lahore to be followed by tours in both West Punjab and East Punjab. Probably one touring party will be Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and I as well as a West and East Punjab Minister or some representative of these Governments. Another touring party will be Sardar Baldev Singh and a Pakistan Minister plus some Provincial Minister. Both these parties hope to cover all the grounds separately—both West and East Punjab—one after the other and to go to the refugee camps or wherever there is apparent danger. There is going to be a meeting of the Joint Defence Council at Ambala at 11 to-morrow morning.

"I should like to impress upon you that at this time of grave crisis and imminent danger for large numbers of people, the only way really to save the situation is by taking swift action, as far as possible in co-operation between the two Governments. The only other way is not saving the people. It is continuing conflict with some distant result which nobody may foresee but we do not save the people we want to save.

Therefore, both from the immediate viewpoint and from the larger and more distant viewpoint it becomes essential for us to seek this co-operation and even though it may be halfhearted co-operation on one side, nevertheless it helps us to go ahead.

QUETTA CONDITIONS VERY BAD

"Quetta has not come very much in the picture but the conditions in Quetta has been very bad in spite of statements made to the contrary.

"The number of deaths runs into many hundreds there, a good part of Quetta twon has been burnt down and a very large number of Hindu and Sikh refugees there are stranded.

"They cannot come by train and it is not easy to come by air Naturally we should like to give them help too and the only help for the moment, apart from some arrangements through the Pakistan Government which we are trying to make and our friends in Karachi are trying to make, would be by air evacuation, but that when it concerns ten or fifteen thousand persons is a big job.

RAILWAY TRAVELLNG

"One of our great difficulties has been railway travelling. You have no doubt heard about derailments and attacks on railways between Ambalia and Ludhiana chiefly but little mention has been made of the state of affairs on the railway line between Lahore and Peshawar, which is very bad, or the railway line from Quetta to Karachi, which is also bad.

TROUBLE FROM STATES

"In regard to both the protection of the Railways and generally for any peace and order in these places, the States have an important function to fulfil. The States exist chiefly in East Punjab and not in West Punjab so much and these States, if they are not properly controlled by the authorities there, make it difficult for us to deal with the situation. People come out of the States to create trouble, not under the sanction of the authorities but people seek refugees there and come out and we cannot deal with them easily. Much of this railway train business is probably due to bands coming out of the States, and so we have appealed to the Eastern Punjab States to help us in dealing with the situation."

HUGE LOSS OF PROPERTY

As regards the joint statement about property, Pt. Nehru said:

"There has been a tremendous burning and loss of property everywhere but inevitably by far the largest sufferers have been Hindus and Sikhs, partly because they were the largest owners of property. Not only private property but public institutions and also hospitals and the rest have been burnt.

"As you know, in Lahore and elsewhere private houses are being occupied by large numbers of these refugees under Government sanction. Perhaps, where houses are empty and people are houseless there is no reason why one should object to these houses being utilised for the purpose, provided this is done properly and without loss to the owners. How far this is done I do not know but one statement we did make jointly was that any forcible seizure of property, houses or other, will not be recognised.

PROPERTY V. LIFE

"We are trying in the matter of these houses too to get this regularised as far as possible so as to prevent loss, though I am afraid under present conditions it is very difficult to protect property, when we cannot protect even human life."

WORD TO FOREIGN PRESS

"To foreign correspondent." Pt. Nehru said:—

"It might be remembered, if it was not previously thought of, that August 15 has made a difference and the habit which some correspondents might have acquired of patronising India will not be to the advantage of the country or the cause they represent.

We will stand no such patronage and we will stand no other method which leads to this abuse of hospitality which we give here.

NOT GRAVE BUT BAD ENOUGH

"I would beg of you all to help us in this grave crisis. It is not grave in the military sense of the word, though that is bad enough. It is grave even more so in the misery caused to vast numbers of human beings and in the psychological result which will come from it embittering Indian life for I do not know how long. We cannot afford to lose our heads in our excitement. We must view things in balance and in perspective. And if we do that, I think we shall get over this sooner than is imagined."

MOUNTBATTEN & JINNAH TO MEET IN LAHORE

(Continued From Page 1)

Boundary Forces has been compelled to request the railway authorities of both governments to reduce their trains to a minimum number for which the P. B. F. can provide protection in addition to their many other commitments to help the people of the Punjab.

SEVEN KILLED IN ATTACK ON TRAIN NEAR DELHI

NEW DELHI, August 28. (A.P.I.): Seven persons are reported to have been killed when a passenger train arriving from Gurgaon (Rajputana) was attacked by a crowd at Bigwai railway station on the B. B. and C. I. Railway (Metre Gauge), about 20 miles from Delhi.

Following this incident, a twenty-four-hour curfew has been imposed on a restricted area in Delhi. The curfew will be in force till Sept. 1 with relaxtion for two hourse between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. daily.

ATTACKS ON TRAINS IN SUKKUR DIVISION

SUKKUR, August 28. (A.P.I.): Six persons are reported to have died following attacks made on passenger trains in this division during the past two days. The district authorities are adopting necessary measures to ensure safe passage of trains in this area.

EVACUATION OF E. PUNJAB REFUGEES

Pakistan Army To Take Up Work; 75,000 To Cross Border Daily

LAHORE, August 28. (A.P.I.): At the request of the West Punjab Government the Pakistan Army is taking over the work of evacuating Muslim refugees from East Punjab and managing refugee camps in West Punjab, says a Press Note. This was decided at a conference held by the West Punjab Ministers with the Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan, General Messervey and the Commander of the Punjab Boundary Force, General Rees.

Evacuation work will be done by arrangement with the Boundary Force. This will, it is expected, soon increase the daily average of evacuees to about 75,000 and also enable the civil administration of West Punjab to concentrate on the enormous task of providing food stocks and other supplies for the refugee camps and speeding up the equally-enormous task of rehabilitating the huge number in this province.

A senior officer of the Pakistan Army holding the rank of a General will stay in Lahore to supervise the Army work.

MADRAS, Aug. 28 (API.) Sir S. V. Ramamurthi, Dewan-Designate of Udaipur speaking at a reception given in his honour last evening, stressed the need for the early formation of a seperate Andhra Province.

F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

At a cinema on Wednesday evening, "Bande Mataram" was played at the end of the show. Every Englishman stood rigidly at attention, but our own countrymen had no time for the flag or the anthem. This is a shocking state of affairs.

I wrote two days ago for the need of a directive from the Government of India (or personally from Pandit Nehru) to ask cinema houses etc. not to play "Bande Mataram" or show a picture of the national flag. For a nation which has only just acquired a flag of its own, it is a shame that we cannot find time to stand at attention to it.

Recently in the Constituent Assembly, Pandit Nehru said that he would take a serious view of insult to the flag. From my own experience I may say that in Bombay city, the worst offenders (as evidenced from cinema houses are a section of Hindus, chiefly Gujratis. I make that as a statement based on observation and it will do these people good to know that we resent their callousness to the national flag.

The Publicity Department of the Government of Bombay should take up this matter of educating the public on the need for respecting and saluting the flag.

Schools should be given special instructions by Government to have a special flag salutation ceremony once every week at which our young boys and girls must be taught and retaught that this flag must be respected and honoured. Schools should have special classes on the "Flag"—its meaning, its origin etc. Our children must be taught not only that the Flag must be respected but also the reason WHY.

There ought to be a short documentary picture in all languages to be shown at picture houses and in villages on mobile projectors telling the people what the Flag means, how our people fought to get it, and how we must fight to keep it flying high.

All this is Government's first duty. It is regretted that these matters have escaped the attention of Government when they should have been its first concern.

The sooner Government takes this into hand, the better will be the results.

MOB ATTACK CONVOY

Five Killed And 15 Injured

LAHORE, August 28, (A.P.I.): A convoy of refugees coming to Lahore from the Shahdara side was attacked yesterday by a mob which killed five or six persons and inflicted injuries on about 15 others.

Mian Mumtaz Daultana, Finance Minister in the West Punjab Government strongly condemning this incident and sympathising with the victims said in a press statement "as a result of this incident the special trains which are bringing refugees from the East Punjab were returned yesterday from Amritsar without any passengers. I am told that this was done as retaliation against this incident. I should like to impress upon the Muslims that such unfortunate incidents seriously upset the arrangements regarding the exchange of refugees mutually agreed upon by the West and East Punjab Governments and which arrangements have so far been running smoothly."

POLICE INSPECTOR PROMOTED

In appreciation of his smart investigation in the Kalbadevi Shooting Case, Inspector P. R. Rane, of the Special Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., has been promoted to hold the post of a Superintendent. Earlier, about a month ago Khan Saheb Umerkhan Pathan was elevated from an Inspectorship to a Superintendent's post for his investigations in connection with the same inquiry.

Indian *Into* American

On July 7, 1947, Dr. Haridas T. Muzumdar, a Professor of sociology in New Mexico's Highland University, became a naturalized American citizen. Read his thoughts on the day in the next 'Bombay Chronicle Weekly'.

Freedom's Pioneers

Pt. Sunderlal recalls the early struggles against foreign domination—a memory replete with many pointers to our future well-being.

T.V.A. At First Hand

Second and concluding part of Mr. G. P. Hutheesing's article on America's Billion Dollar Baby.

Germany Today II

Like Cerbirus guarding the gates of hell, the big powers stand guard over Germany—but the different heads occasionally snap at each other.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE Weekly

Sunday August 31

CHARGE AGAINST LANDLORDS

Corporation Discussion On Tactics Of Ejection Of Tenants

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The practice of certain landlords who applied for the ejection of their tenants on the ground that they proposed to demolish their buildings in order to reconstruct them on "modern" lines was condemned in the Bombay Municipal Corporation today.

A resolution, moved by Mr. B. A. Dalal, was passed asking Government to take steps to prevent such demolition "in these hard times of acute housing shortage."

"Tenants should be protected from these greedy landlords," Mr. Dalal said. Opposing his resolution, Mr. K. H. Goregoankar defended the attitude of the landlords who, he said, were for demolition of buildings only when they were rickety and old

PROTEST AGAINST CHARGE OF GREEDY

"It is a sad thing that landlords are attacked in this House as greedy," declared the former Mayor, Mr. M.I. Rowjee, contending that the unhappy epithet should be applied only to the tenants who pesisted in staying on in a building despite its precarious nature. "We do not want buildings to become the slave-yards of tenants. The only solution is to ask the Special Engineer of the Municipality to certify the worthiness of each structure," he said.

An amendment, moved by Mr. R.A. Gole and seconded by Mr. J. Mehta asking that the resolution be referred to the Law Committee, was negatived and the main resolution carried after an explanation from the Municipal Commissioner that the Municipality saw to it that sufficient time for evacuation was given to the tenant in cases where demolition had been recommended.

MONUMENTS IN MEMORY OF MARTYRS IN ORISSA

Mahatab Moves Resolution At Assembly Session

CUTTACK, Aug. 27 (API.) A short three-day session of the Orissa Assembly commenced today.

The Assembly passed unanimously the resolution moved by Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, Leader of the House, expressing the Assembly's heartfelt joy at the advent of Independence and the ushering in of real Provincial Autonomy on August 15, 1947, and expressing its deep gratitude to the great national leaders, Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Gopabandhu Das who was the Father of Nationalism in Orissa, and to all those workers who had perished in the struggle for freedom in the course the last quarter of a century. The Assembly also hopes that the people and the Government of the Province would take necessary steps to commemorate August 15, by raising monuments in memory of the leaders and martyrs in suitable places in Orissa.

Mr. Yusuf, leader of Muslim League Party paying tribute to Mahatma Gandhi as the acknowledged leader of India said amid applause "it is undoubtedly true that it is due to the efforts of Mahatma Gandhi that India has achieved independence". He pleaded for a secular outlook in the administration of India for her to prosper.

R. A. F. Personnel From Pakistan In City

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The first batch of Royal Air Force personnel who are to be withdrawn from Pakistan before the end of this year, will arrive in Bombay from Karachi on August 29, it is learnt. Officers of the Royal Air Force and their families, numbering about 75 in all, are expected in Bombay tomorrow.

According to information available, nearly 180 Royal Air Force men and their families will assemble in Bombay in the course of this week prior to their repatriation home.

NEW DELHI Aug. 28, (UPI): It is learnt in New Delhi that Sir Gulab Singh, ex-Maharaja of the Rewa State who had recently gone to the State capital has now returned to Allahabad.

According to informed circles instead of causing embarrassment to the present ruler by his continued presence in Rewa, the ex-Maharaja is reported to have changed his method of approach.

According to one source he has gone to Allahabad with a view to seeking legal opinions. It is likely that he may also visit Delhi to meet the officials of the States Department of the Government of India.

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Soothe your Throat
IT'S AN Allenburys PRODUCT
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SEEING THE SHOWS WITH "SARDI"

Regal

DOWN TO EARTH (COLUMBIA)
Players: Rita Hayworth, Larry Parks, James Gleason, Roland Culver.
Director: Alexander Hall.

The heavens may soon fall vacant if movie magicians continue to lure celestial spirits to this world. This time it is none other than the Muse Terpsichore who comes down to earth in human guise, with the help of Mr. Jordan, a kind of modern St. Peter holding the keys of the Kingdom which is well equipped with aeroplanes and the wireless. Terpsichore's self-appointed mission is to raise the tone of a musical production in which the muses have been travestied. By the simple device of using her fleshy charms as a bait for the young producer, she succeeds in her purpose, only to discover that pure art such as ballet is double Dutch to the majority of Yanks. So, to save the producer whose very life—pawned to a gangster!—is at stake, Terpsichore "swings" it and the show clicks on Broadway.

The show-world background is naturally the cure for a lot of gaudy technicolour scenes with swing, jive and inane ditters. But the classical ballet sequence is an exception, standing out for the beauty of its colouring and choreography.

Rita Hayworth is very convincing in her earthly garo, but it is hard to credit her in her spiritual vestments. Poor Larry Parks gets a raw deal in the feeble part of the producer—a dreadful come-down from the Jolson pedestal. James Gleason as an actors' agent and Roland Culver as Mr. Jordan impart a deft touch to their roles. Nimble-footed Marc Platt contributes some "springy" numbers.

Song, dance and a slice of vulgarity —for the earth-bound.

*

Metro

THE ARNELO AFFAIR (M.-G.-M.)
Players: John Hodiak, Frances Gifford, George Murphy, Eve Arden.
Director: Arch Oboler

This is, indeed, a mixed-up affair. We are all too familiar with the erstwhile triangle, but here we have a quadrilateral theme!

Arnelo, a night-club proprietor, is a tough number with lecherous tastes which, unfortunately, are turned to a lawyer's simple, happily-married wife who longs for a bit of fun. However, she is not game to go to the whole hog; so Arnelo tries to win her by implicating her in a crime—the murder of a former discarded flame. Gradually, the skein is is unravelled providing considerable suspense to the point of the denouement, even though the scenarist has used the old trick of a forgotten hand-bag to implicate the wife.

John Hodiak has a meaty role in the lead—tainted meat, though. Frances Gifford is becomingly naive as the wife, but George Murphy is wasted in the part of the lawyer husband. Lowell Gilmore and Eve Arden contribute occasional sparkle to this moroid drama.

A grim affair.

John Hodiak and Frances Gifford in "The Arnelo Affair" (Metro).

*

Excelsior

I'VE ALWAYS LOVED YOU (REPUBLIC)
Players: Catharine McLeod, William Carter, Philip Dorn, Maria Ouspenskaya.
Director: Frank Borzage.

A long-drawn-out, tedious and wholly unbelievable plot provides the framework for some excerpts from Mendelsohn. Wagner, Chopin, Bach, Beethoven and the second piano concerto of Rachmaninoff—brilliantly ghost-played by Arthur Rubenstein. The only incongruous note is that at times it is a woman who is supposed to play the extracts that definitely betray a man's touch. However, this is but carping criticism. If you are a lover of good music, just sit back and listen.

A temperamental "maestro" takes a country girl, a promising pianist, under his wing, making her a celebrity only to discover during her Carnegie Hall debut that her genius surpasses his. So, as the conductor, he enters into a veritable duel of music with her. The disillusioned girl forsakes music for her farmer lover and a home with him. The years pass and their daughter takes up where the mother had left off. Her debut once again precipitates a duel between the mates to and his old pupil who has, amazing though it seems, retained her old mastery of the piano and takes her daughter's place at it. Discovering,

Cary Grant and Alexis Smith—the Porters in "Night and Day" (Strand).

however, that she loves her husband more than music, she actually forsakes the concert stage in the midst of Rachmaninoff's concerto. Surprised? So was I.

Philip Dorn over-acts flagrantly in the part of the "maestro", while Catharine McLeod gives a restrained rendering of this, her very first role in a film. Though William Carter has a weak role to play as the husband, he does it well and displays a very pleasing personality, reminding one of the Gary Cooper of the early days. Maria Ouspenskaya as the outspoken grandmother of the temperamental musician is splendidly—Maria Ouspenskaya!

For Music Lovers Only.

*

Strand

NIGHT AND DAY (WARNER BROS.)
Players: Cary Grant, Monty Woolley, Alexis Smith, Mary Martin. —
Director: Michael Curtiz.

With less footage and a livelier tempo, this film might have been sparkling entertainment; as it is, it is bright in patches and drags inordinately in others.

Purporting to be the biography of Cole Porter, one of Broadway's most popular contemporary composers, the film traces his career from his law college days, through the years of his Great War service, his lean days as a song-plugger, right up to his hard-earned fame which causes a rift between him and his wife who, feeling neglected, leaves him to return only when an accident cripples him.

Technicolor enhances the pictorial value of this lavish presentation containing popular Porter tunes such as "Begin the Beguine" and "My Heart Belongs to Daddy", the latter being sung by Mary Martin to whom it brought Broadway fame.

Woolley, with his peculiar brand of facetiousness, is the presiding spirit of the entire show. The part of the composer imposes a great strain on Cary Grant whose facile manner sees him though. Alexis Smith is charming as the neglected wife.

Slow-moving cavalcade of music and mirth.

*

RETURN FILMS

Palace (Byculla): "Ladies' Man"—Eddie Bracken, Cass Daley.
Aurora (Matunga): Fri.-Mon.—"The Green Years" with Charles Coburn. Tues.: "In Hollywood" with Abbott and Costello, Wednes.: "Gaslight" with Boyer and Bergman. Thurs.: "The Harvey Girls" with Judy Garland.

*

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

Regal—10 a.m.: "A Thousand and One Nights"—Cornel Wilde, Evelyn Keyes.
Strand—10-30 a.m.: "Night and Day" —Cary Grant, Alexis Smith.
Palace—10-30 a.m.: "The Unseen"—Joel McCrea.
Aurora—10-30 a.m.: "Bring On The Girls"—Veronica Lake.
Rivoli—10-30 a.m.: "The Red Dragon" and "Freddies Steps Out".

Catharine McLeod and William Carter in "I've Always Loved You" (Excelsior).

MIDDLING FARE THIS WEEK

Republic Film Provides Fine Music With Rubestein Ghost-Playing—Hayworth In Musical Fantasy—"Night And Day" Returns—Grim Murder Story.

It's a beauty—as looks as well as in performance. EMERSON Radio Model 517 is a 5-valve medium-wave AC/DC Superheterodyne in a remarkably pretty plastic cabinet with golden grille and 3-dimensional clear crystal dial. The aerial is inside the cabinet...just plug it to your electrical mains, A.C. or D.C. Price Rs. 175/- only.

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'BOROFAX' OINTMENT
It soothes YOUR skin too — prevents skin irritation in hot weather or dust-laden winds.
BOROFAX
Obtainable from Chemists and Stores
A BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. PRODUCT

Feeling run-down?
YOU NEED WINCARNIS
WHEN listlessness and lack of energy makes every task a burden it is time to take yourself in hand. You need Wincarnis. Wincarnis banishes that deadening feeling of inability to face the daily round. Gives new vigour, new power, new life! A glass twice a day of Wincarnis, the world-famous tonic, will quickly restore lost vitality.
Keep yourself fit with
The quickest way to Health...
WINCARNIS
TONIC & RESTORATIVE

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Partial or total-complicated with head noises and other troubles—how long and what causes-cured radically and permanently in four weeks by our safe sure world-wide reputed and tested Herbal home-treatment Particulars on request.

KAMLA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota, BENGAL

M. N. DESAI TOPIWALA CONVICTED

Found Guilty Of Profiteering Charge

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay's multi-millionaire, Motiram Narayan Desai Topiwala, accused No. 1 in what is popularly known as the "Topiwala Case", was today sentenced to six months' S.I. and a fine of Rs. 5,000, in default, a further term of six months' S.I. by Presidency Magistrate T. S. Vyas, at the Esplanade Police Court.

Mr. Topiwala who is the proprietor of a firm dealing in velveteen cloth, was charged with profiteering in velvet. He was arrested by the police on June 6, 1945.

The four other accused in the case, Mr. Topiwala's salesmen, were also sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment and fines.

All the accused were convicted under Breach of Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order of the Defence of India Rules.

Ramshanker Dariyaram Accused No. 2, and Panachand Bhogji, third accused, were each sentenced to 2 months' S.I. and fine of Rs. 100, in default 2 months' further simple imprisonment.

Sitaram Balkrishna, fourth accused, was sentenced to a month's S.I. and a fine of Rs. 100, in default a further month's S.I. Ochavlal Girdharlal, fifth accused, was sentenced to three months' S.I. and a fine of Rs. 500, in default a further term of 1 month's S. I.

FACTS OF CASE.

The facts of the case are as follows: In June 1945, the Bombay C.I.D. received information that profiteering in velveteen cloth was being carried on in a firm transacting business in the name of Rao Bahadur Anant Shivaji Desai Topiwala, at Moti Bazaar, Bombay.

A bogus customer was sent by Sub-Inspector Miranda to the shop with marked notes. A 'taka' of velvet was sold to the customer for Rs. 620, as against Rs. 162, 1 anna, 5 ps. Control price.

After the transaction was over, S.I. Miranda raised the shop and recovered the marked notes from the shop through the second, third and fourth accused.

Mr. Topiwala pleading not guilty denied all the charges against him. He stated that he was not present in the shop at the time of the transaction.

Counsel for the defence stated that the amount received was for 4 'takas' of velvet cloth and not for one.

The Presidency Magistrate, in the course of his judgment, paid a tribute to Sub-Inspector Miranda for the able way in which investigations in the case were conducted.

It may be recalled that the case went even up to the Federal Court. The Federal Court refused to intervene.

ELECTRIC BULBS WORTH TWO LAKHS MISAPPROPRIATED?

Govt. Employee Arrested On Suspicion

BOMBAY, Thursday: Rajaram Shantaram Gavashar, Supervisor in charge of electric bulbs in the godown of the Department of Industries and Supplies, Government of India, at Sewri, was arrested by the police yesterday on the charge of having misappropriated about a lakh of bulbs, worth nearly two lakhs.

It is alleged that the accused delivered these bulbs to F. S. Osler and Co., Ltd., dealers in electrical articles, in excess of their quota, and had made arrangement to receive in return the same number of bulb caps, to show, in the accounts, that the bulbs had been broken.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail today by Mr Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

City Firm Fined For Profiteering

The firm of Perry & Co. Ltd., Provision and General Merchants, Grant Road was sentenced on Tuesday to pay a total fine of Rs. 500 by Mr. H. A. Hattea, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, on charges of profiteering in Goldwing nibs, using defective cash memos. and failing to display price lists.

On the 30th Juy 1946, Mr. A. R. Wagle, Chief Inspector, Civil Supplies Department Bombay, and Mr. N M. Nadkarni, a Civil Supplies Inspector made separate purchases of Goldwing nibs from the firm, and they were charged -/10/- and -/12/- per dozen respectively, whereas the controlled rate at the time was -/8/- per dozen. They were both issued with illegible cash memos. Mohammad Hussein Fidaali, the salesman responsible for the transactions was sentenced to pay a total fine Rs. 200, in default 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.

CONVICTED FOR POSSESSION OF CARTRIDGE

BOMBAY, Thursday.—For illegal possession of one live .303 cartridge during the communal riots last year, Sayad Mohammad Khan, a Pathan Watchman from Sewri, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court. The accused was also sentenced to an additional year's rigorous imprisonment for possession of looted property.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL TO LATE DR. BESANT

Thirty Lakhs Fund For Founding Centre At Adyar As Nucleus For Cultural Institutions

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Shrimati Rukmini Devi, General Secretary of the All-India Committee for the Besant Centenary Celebrations, told the pressmen this evening at the Blavatsky Lodge Building that a national memorial for the late Annie Besant was long neglected. She revealed that the Committee had planned to raise a sum of Rs. 30,00,000 to open the Besant Cultural Centre at Adyar, Madras to perpetuate the memory of Mrs. Besant.

Shrimati Rukmini Devi said the first of October—the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Besant would be celebrated not only in India and Pakistan but all over the world. It was in fitness of things that on this occasion that they should found a suitable memorial as a tribute to her great services for freedom and progress of India which she rendered to her "adopted mother country". She pointed out that the memorial should have an international aspect and for furthering the cause of education and culture. There should be no better memorial than founding a centre for training youths for citizenship. She remarked that the Besant centre would be a nucleus of various training and cultural institutions. They aspired to develop it into a full-fledged university in future. The Montessory Training College which would be affiliated to the centre would train and equip teachers in 'child education' having one and two-year courses for graduates and undergraduates.

She hoped that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru would accept the invitation extended to him to formally inaugurate the Besant Centre at Adyar on October 1.

Answering a query from a pressman she replied that the Montessory system was not a monopoly for the privileged few. As in Italy it should benefit even poor children. She deplored that many institutions in the City and elswhere were charging high fees. She agreed with a suggestion made by the representative of this paper that the Municipal and local bodies should open Montessory institutions for the benefit of all children.

The Bombay Committee for the Centenary Celebration of Dr. Annie Besant which met today under the Chairmanship of Shrimati Rukmini Devi, decided to raise a sum of rupees thirty lakhs in India and Pakistan for funding a suitable memorial for Dr. Besant.

Shrimati Rukmini Devi told the meeting that she had sent telegrams to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah requesting them to declare October 1, as a public holiday in celebration of the centenary. She said that it was a happy coincidence that the centenary of Dr. Besant fell in the year of India's attainment of freedom. The celebrations would be held in many parts of the world and it was out fitting that India should remember Dr. Besant's services.

In Bombay the celebrations will be held from September 20, to October 1.

A local committee for the celebration has been appointed with Hon. Justice M. C. Chagla as the president, Sir Rustom Masani, Lady Rama Rao, Mr. A. P. Sabawalla, Mayor of Bombay, Mrs. Mithan Lam, Sheriff of Bombay, Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Sir Chimanlal Setalwad as vice presidents. Miss P. N. Nariman, Mr. S. J. Karaka and N. T. Tampi will act as joint secretaries.

Indo-British Goodwill And Cultural Mission To India

Swami Sambuddhanand of Ramakrishan Math writes:—

Citizens of Bombay must have been aware by now that an Indo-British Goodwill and Cultural Mission representing different faiths and societies of London will be arriving in Bombay on September 9, by "S.S. EMPIRE WINDRUSH" with a view to facilitate closer contact and friendly exchange of ideas with the leaders and representatives of different culture-extant in India. The party is consisting of Miss Vyvyen Jenkins representing the Society of Cultural Fellowship with India; Mrs. Margaret Flint representing the League for the Federation of Mankind; Mr. R. Hornman representing the Vedanta Society, London. Mr. R. Bright representing the International Animal Service and Swami Avyaktananda representing the Ihe Indian Cultural Unity Movement and leading the Mission. The Party is expected to stay in Bombay only for about a week from the 10th to 16th September.

The different Societies and Institutions of Bombay which desire to avail of the benefit of this Goodwill and Cultural Mission to India from England are requested to correspond immediately with the details of the programme, for its reception. The party has already been booked on the 10th, 13th, 15th and 16th evening and 14th noon by some of the most prominent Institutions of the City. Swami Sambhudanand will receive all communications upto 2nd September.

SHARE BAZAR RULES DULL WITH RESTRICTED TURNOVER

Improved Demand For New Cotton Crop January Option

SCATTERED REALIZING IN GOLD

BOMBAY Aug. 28.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet but in the initial stage recovered moderately on short covering At the rise there was no follow-up on the buying side and under renewed selling the market assumed sagging tendency and the improvement was wiped out. Cotton mill shares were quietly steady with restricted turnover.

It appears the market is inclined to lean on the bear side as there is nothing constructive in the situation to encourage buying. Some traders believe that the main trend remains downward and in the long run lower levels will be reached.

Tata Steel Dfd Shares opened at Rs. 1880 and improved at Rs 1900 but declined at Rs 1872 Ordinary shares opened at Rs 374 and after improving at Rs. 378- declined at Rs. 373. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1932 and improved at Rs. 1040 but quietened at Rs 1032 Kohinoors were done at Rs. 572 while Simplex shares were quoted at Rs 229 and Swadeshi Shares were placed at Rs. 580. Central Bank Shares were quoted at Rs. 160. 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan after being done at Rs. 101¼ sagged at Rs. 101⅛ while Municipal loan was quoted at Rs 101⅛.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1042/8 Kohinoor 578 Swadeshi 580 Nagpur 301 Simplex R 231 New Great 368/8 Gokak 315 Indore 612/8 Century 982/8 Colaba 245 I Bleaching 152 Swan 349 Finlay 298 Morarji 525 Edward 692/8 Meyer 227/8 Apollo 4/1/6 I U Ordinary 15/11 I U Dfd. 2/12/6 Madhusudan 280 Poddar 310 Khatau 295

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 376 Tata Steel Defd 1890 Second 164/8

CEMENT.

Associated Merger 161/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 470 Bellapur 271 Shivrajpur 38 Scindia 31/14 Construction 192 Tata Chemical 113/6 Tata Oil 70/8 Indian Iron 36/3 Bengal Steel 28/10

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 120 Tata Hydro 171 Andhra 1617/8 Power 1722/8

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 87/8 Phoenix 1210 Kooria 290 Dawn 1545 David 148/12 New City 218/12 Minerva 211/14 Bradbury 610 Bharucha (Dfd) 7/15 Bharat 50/8 Mysore 285 Madhavji 19 Model 183/12 Laxmi 1620 Vishnu 615 Western 3600 Standard 501/4 Sholapur 6075 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustani 4125 Tata 79/12 Ahmedabad Advance 447/4 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/12 Madhusudan 280 Shrinivas 400 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 260 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 64.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH).

Ahmedabad 143/12 (New) 413/12 Surat 243/12 New Prem 170 Karachi 160 Broach 12/12 Ajmer 12/8 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 161/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90

BANK SHARES

Reserve 119 Imperial 2290 P. P. 570 Central N R 99/8 Coupon 22/8 India 241 Union 10/10 Baroda 167 Habib 167 Dena Bank 06 United Commercial 74/8 Jaipur 56 Hindustan Com. 48 Mysore 390 Exchange (Ord) 48 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6100 Empire 737/8 New India 77/8 Jupiter 33/4 Vulcan 15/4 Indian Mercantile 59 Universal Fire 14/8 British India General 21/8 Neptune 13/6 New Great 27 All-India General 32

RAILWAYS

C. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 665 Steamer 545 Burma New 161/4 Burma Petrol 3/8 Mackenzie 151/4 Port Canning 76 Kemp 477/8 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 103 Wimco 276/4 Dharamsey Chemical 35/8 Mukund Iron 1212 Dena Trust 20 Alembic 252/8 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 113/12 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 310 United Motor 65 ACC New 98/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 835

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel 1st Pref.) 215 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1390 Tata Power 1461/4 Hydro 138 Bombay Steamer 345 Nagpur 702/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 852/8 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 127/8 Bradbury 537/8 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127/8 (Second Pref.) 123/8 Amalgamated 138 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 18 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 145 Mysore Mill 81 Standard 100

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B Steamer 1959 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117 Tata Chemical (4) 104

Acme Mfg. (6) 107 Cooper Eng (6) 107

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/7 B I C 9/3 Burma Corporation 4/12 New Victoria 5/4 New Victoria Preference 7 Raja 36 Phaltan 110 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser-i-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 290 Ajamshahi 250 Air Service 15 Air India 190 Birla Motor 8/2 Marshal 7/4 I Steam 15/4.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August 28.

The local cotton market was quiet today with scattered selling

At the opening September was quoted at Rs. 426/4 and declined at Rs 425/8 on scattered selling while January was quoted at Rs. 457/8.

The Board will meet tomorrow at 3 p.m and thereafter there will be a general meeting of members to vote for the continuation of the present Board till December as the Government intends to introduce new legislation

Later on there was increased buying in January option which improved at Rs. 458/12 while September was quoted at Rs. 426/4. Closing quotation at 4-30 p.m. was as under.

I. C. C. Sept. (nominal) 430 0 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1494 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, August 28.

The Bullion Market was quiet on slightly increased selling in Gold otherwise the session was dull.

Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 173/8 and spot silver was placed at Rs 175/- Forward gold opened at Rs. 111/4 and quietened at Rs. 110/10 and steadied at Rs 110 14. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 111/- and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74/-.

Final quotations were as under.

Ready Silver	175	2	0
Forward Silver	173	6	0
Ready Gold	110	13	0
Forward Gold	110	11	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY August 28.

The Produce Market was easy today and after early decline scattered short covering appeared Castorseeds September were quoted at Rs. 158/8 and delivery after declining at Rs. 126/12 and rallied at Rs. 128/4. Ready quotation was Rs. 33/- and Bold Rs. 31- Castor Oil first pressing Rs. 21/8 and commercial quality Rs. 20/- Groundnuts Khandesh quality Rs. 34/- Bold and coromandal Rs. 33/-.

November/December quality Rs. 27/8 and Bold Rs. 27/ Groundnut Oil September Rs. 19/- October Rs. 18/10 and November Rs. 17/10. Linseed ready Rs. 30/4 August Rs. 30/- and September/October Rs. 29/12 Linseed Oil Rs. 19-

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

Tata Ordinary 376; Tata Deferred 1890; Indian Iron 36-3; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28-10; Bombay Dyeing 1042-8; Central India 301-4; Gokak 315; Kohinoor 578-2; Simplex 231; Swadeshi 580; Tata Power 1722-8; Associated Cement 161-8; Belapur 271-4; Bombay Burma (Old) 470; Scindia 31-14; Central Bank 100; New India 77-8; Tata 2nd Pref. 164-6.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Aug. 27

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	85-3/4
Conversion Loan, 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	104-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-3/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	113-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	113-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lon. Reg.)	112
National Bank of India	34-1/2
U. S. Price of foreign silver	69-3/4 cents

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Aug. 27

September	2.50-3/4 to 2.50-1/2
December	2.49-3/4 to 2.49-1/4
March	2-49 bid
May	2.46-1/2 to 2.46-1/4

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Aug. 27

Silver spot	42 d.
Silver forward	42 d.
Gold	£8/12/5

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Aug 27.

Australian wheat (bulk) f. o. b 103/- Aug./Sept.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

MILLS

Apollo 4/2 4/1 4/2 4/1/6
B. Dyeing 1030 37/8 36/4 43/12 37/8 40 32/8 36 32/8 42/8
Bradbury Ord. 610
C. India 300 1 300 1
Century 982/8
Colaba 245
E. Textile 692/8 90 92/8
Elphinstone 87/8
Elphinstone Pref. 117/8
Finlay 297 98
Gokak 314 12 16 13 15
I. U. Deld. 2/18 2/12/6
I. U. Ord. 15/10 15/8 15/11
Indore 610 17/8 12/8 16/4 11/4 12/8
Kohinoor 573 72 78 74 78
Madhusudan 280
Meyer 226/4 25 27/8 25 27/8
Model 185/10 83/12
Morarji 320 26
Mysore 285
New Great 370 68/8
Poddar 310
Simplex 229 30 28 29 27 31
Swadeshi 585 64 89 83 86 78 80
Swan 349

RAILWAYS

C. P. Ry. 108 8/8

BANKS

Baroda 165 67
Central 98/8 100 98/8 99/8
Habib 167
Imperial Old 2275 90
Imperial New 568/12 70
India 241
Reserve 118/8 19

ELECTRIC COS.

Ahmedabad Elec. 143/12 (Ex. Div.)
Andhra Pref. 1390
B. Tram 119/12 20 19/8 20/8 19/4 20
Hydro 171
Power 1725 22/8

INSURANCE

B. I. G. 21/8
Indian Mercantile 39
Jupiter 33/4
New India 77/8 76/8 77/8
Oriental 6100

STEAMER

B. Steam 547/8 45
Scindia 31/4 32/8 31/12 31/14

STEEL COS.

B. Steel 28/8 28/5 28/8 28/4 28/10
I. Iron 36/6 36/8 36/6 36 36/3
Defd. 1890 82/8 92/8 85 1902/8 1880 85 70 75 67/8 75 90
Ord. 373 74 77 74 74/8 73 76
I I Pref. 164 64/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 665
A. C. C. Old 160/12 61/8 61 62 60/8 61/8 61 61/8
A. C. C. New 99/8 98/8
Belapur 271 70 73 71
B. B. Old 467/8 70 66/4 70
B. B. New 163/12 61/4
B. B. Petrol 3/7/6 3/8
I. I. Trust 103
P. Const. 191 90 96 92
Shivrajpur 37/8 38
Chemical 13/5 13/8 13/6
Oil 70 70/8
Wimco 278/12 80 76/4
Central Coupon 21/8 23 22/8
Ahmed. Elec. New 112/8 13/12 (Ex Div.)
Surat Elec. Pref. 170

LONDON SILVER DOWN ONE FARTHING

LONDON, Aug. 27, (U.P.A.): The price of silver on the London market was to-day down one-farthing and was quoted at 42 pence per ounce.

The market was quiet with small business.

NEW YORK SILVER UP ONE CENT

NEW YORK, Aug. 27, (U.P.A.): On the New York silver market to-day, the price of silver was up one cent and was quoted at 69-3/4 cents per ounce.

Trade sources said that supply and demand are presently so delicately balanced that the slightest variation either way affects the price.

The volume of business done was estimated at between 200,000 and 400,000 ounces.

Dealers said that foreign inquiries were heard to have been placed on the New York market, but believed no actual sales were made.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Aug. 27, (U.P.A.): The following were closing prices of pepper on the London market to-day:—

Black pepper	1/6-1/2
White pepper	2/4-1/2

Dealers said these were sellers' prices, there being no buyers.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug. 27, (U.P.A.): Pepper futures closed unchanged with sales limited to one contract in September delivery at 36 cents per pound.

In the spot market, dealers indicated an increasingly firm situation.

While buyers were hesitant about meeting a higher basis, holders showed no disposition to concede anything in the matter of price because of uncertainty over future supplies from the primary markets.

Holders also emphasized the imminence of the domestic canning and preserving season and the attendant expectations of sustained demand over the next few months.

Spot black was held at 35 asked and white at 54 asked. Closing prices included: September, October 36 nom; December 33 nom; January 30 nom; March, May, July 27 nom.

WORTH STREET QUIET

NEW YORK, Aug. 27, (U.P.A.): Quiet trading featured today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth market.

There were, however, some inquiries for fairly good quantities of printcloths for delivery extending into the second quarter of next year.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

B. C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates I I D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling I I. D D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling I I D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T I 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying I I 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Months.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Months

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 1/8 7th 8th Months

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Months

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Months

New York and Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Selling I I D D Rs 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs 330

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329.

Montreal Rs 326 3/4 under L/C

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 326 3/4

Montreal Rs 326 1/2 but under L/C

Paris Banks Selling T. T Fcs 3250

Paris Banks Buying I I Fcs 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling I I D D Rs 79

Java Banks Selling I. I. D. D. —

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Burma Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 100 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate $4.02 3/4 to 4.02 13/16

London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.

London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c 3 Months 1-2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c, 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone.—Easy.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 22nd August.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,22,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	275,86,04,000
Sundries	71,92,000
	Rs. 288,42,96,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:+	
Government Securities	142,87,26,000
Other Authorised Investments	5,18,81,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	23,99,02,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	43,96,00,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,06,90,000
Dead Stock	1,55,03,000
Sundries	99,56,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India and with the Central Treasury in Rangoon	60,73,83,000
Balances with other Banks	4,06,55,000
	Rs. 288,42,96,000

SANCTION FOR 13 NEW COMPANIES

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28.

Consent for the issue of Rs. 2,22,74, 550 in respect of 13 companies was given during the week ended August 12, 1947 under the Control of Capital Issues Scheme. This comprised Rs. 1,75,74,550 for immediate schemes and Rs. 47 lakhs for long-range schemes.

The following amounts were approved in respect of new companies: Rs. 50 lakhs for a sugar mills, Rs. 21 lakhs for a printing concern, Rs. 10 lakhs for a leather tanning factory, and a similar amount for the manufacture of leatherette, cloth and allied products.

CHICAGO WHEAT STRONG

CHICAGO, Aug. 27, (U.P.A.): Strong prices featured to-day's session of the Chicago Commodity Exchange.

Wheat rose to new seasonal highs in all positions, displacing corn as the market leader.

Active buying and covering developed in expectations of an early re-entry by the Government into the market for purchases for its export programme.

SOUTH AMERICAN INQUIRIES HOLD PLATINUM PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug. 27, (U.P.A.): Platinum dealers to-day reported that demand from the jewellery trade and export inquiry from south America have acted to hold the market in a strong position. Prices were quoted at 59 to 62 dollars, or some six dollars above the official prices. One dealer said that the "theoretical price is expected to be adjusted upward shortly to bring the metal in line with the actual market trade.

It was learned that a proposal to establish a futures market in platinum on the Commodity exchange has been rejected by the metal trade group of the Exchange.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.

Recovery movement made a little more progress during the morning but short covering and reinvestment demand were too limited to bring more than an on balance improvement covering one point. Rails were among the favoured issues along with motors, chemicals, textiles, farm implements and aviations while the depressed issues included mining, steels, oils, communications and rubbers. The volume is being watched closely for price changes on either side mostly move. The averages were industrials 177.91, rails 48.23. Prices fluctuated irregularly during the afternoon in lethargic trading with well divided price changes on either side mainly covering one point. Traders were also inclined to extend commitments importantly in view of the prevailing uncertainties and the forthcoming labour day holiday weekend. Fundamentally indecision continues to dominate the market with the balance, which will determine the trend, yet to be struck. At the sametime a leading brokerage house is advising customers that it still appears reasonable to give more weight to continuing favourable business earnings and dividend background than to disquieting possibilities inherent in the foreign situation. The composite average rate finished with small gains. The market closed irregular.

American Telephone and Telegraph	155
Amerex Holding Co.	30-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	35-3/4
Chase National Bank	34-3/8
Sinclair Oil	16
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co	49 bid
General Electric Co.	36-3/4
General Motors	58-3/8
Ingersol Rand	115 bid
International Nickel	28-3/4
National City Bank of New York	40-5/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-1/2
Texas Corporation	60-1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	105-7/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	44-7/8
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	70
Western Union Telegraph	24-3/8

RENEWAL OF LONG LIQUIDATION ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

FUTURES 34 TO 44 POINTS DOWN

NEW YORK, Aug. 27, (U.P.A.): Quiet trading and irregular prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. Prices turned sharply reactionary after early firmness. Short interest to be apparently covered for the time being following the runup of two to three dollars per bale from Tuesday's close. October met with stiffer resistance through liquidation and hedge selling above the 32 cent level. Recent buyers were disheartened over the failure of the technical rally to carry further and the unresponsiveness of the market to unfavourable crop news from Texas. It was generally felt the weather conditions have been overplayed as a market influence and that on the whole the crop is in a better position than it was a month ago. Traders assume that any deterioration or crop damage in the Southwest will be outweighed by the improvement of crop elsewhere. Preliminary crop ideas are now ranging around 12,000,000 bales or 150,000 bales in excess of the last Government estimate.

Today's session opened one to six higher. After the opening, prices dipped to losses of six to nine points in the nearby positions. Prices thereafter rallied 27 to 30 points from the lows. After October pierced the 32-cent level, the market met with an increasing volume of hedge selling and liquidation. Prices thereafter broke 58 to 66 from the highs to close 34 to 44 lower. The bullish sentiment was smothered by the failure of the mill demand to broaden. Trade demand also was hampered by the uncertainties of the export outlook because of the international economic and political situation.

FOREIGN DEMAND

Shippers were more convinced that the European crop deterioration will give food high priority over American cotton shipments and that even lower priced foreign growths will suffer for that reason. One exporter believed that Canada will buy mostly Mexican and Brazilian staple. France, who recently bought 50,000 bales of U. S cotton, may not make further purchases here unless dollar credits are arranged. It was recalled that the French programme was for the purchase of more than 100,000 bales this year.

STOCK IN BRITAIN

The British Board of Trade reported that cotton stocks of all kinds at the end of May totalled 2,076,000 bales against an excess of 2,000,000 bales in the previous month and 1,930,000 bales in the previous year. Meanwhile, the British Cotton Control purchases have been standstilled by the sterling exchange problem.

Textile machinery circles here are discussing unconfirmed reports that India plans to build 100 new cotton mills in the next several years, but no indication is given how big the plants will be but it is assumed they will average about 25,000 spindles. Machinery producers here said that Indian manufacturers were showing increasing interest in new equipment for some time past.

Traders said that an irregularly lower market for the balance of this week would not be surprising. With short interest apparently eliminated for the time being, the market is deprived of its main support and any upturns are likely to meet heavier liquidation and hedge selling before the three-day holiday this week end for the observance of Labour Day.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.

October	31.50—34
October highest	32.05+21
October lowest	31.50—34
December	31.23—28
January	31.12—40
March	31.10—40
May	30.71—44
July	30.02—28
Middling Spot	33.55—34

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.

October	31.37—30
December	31.10—44
March	31.05—39
May	30.63—44
July	30.01—31
Middling Spot	32.50—36

NO NEGOTIATIONS WITH HO CHI MINH

French Refusal To Be Broadcast Soon

PARIS, Aug. 27, (Reuter): French refusal to negotiate with Doctor Ho Chi Minh, Leader of the Viet Minh (Indo Chinese Nationalist) Movement will be declared soon in a policy broadcast by M. Emille Bollaert, French High Commissioner in Saigon, circles close to the Government believed to-day.

Mr. Bollaert, who is due to leave Paris for Indo-China by air next Saturday, is expected to make adieu speech emphasising leading points in the French declaration of policy for dealing with the Viet Minh Movement which has been fighting French troops since December 19, 1946.

Basic outlines of the speech were unanimously approved by Premier Paul Ramadier's cabinet to-day, these circles added.

The decision of the full cabinet followed a series of meetings between the inner cabinet of Ministers specially interested in the Indo-China problem and M. Bollaert, who arrived in Paris from Saigon on August 15 to report to them.

The move came as a surprise to many well informed observers who believed that the French Government would make some conciliatory gesture towards Dr. Ho Chi Minh.

The speech which Mr. Bollaert will broadcast on his return to Saigon will probably open with a review of France's poster policy in Indo-China and a reaffirmation of France's willingness to recognise "Viet Nam Independence within the framework of the Indo-Chinese Federation and the French Union" these circles said.

WILD REPORTS

PARIS, Aug. 27, (Reuter): Dr. Ho Chi Minh, Leader of the Viet Nam Government was the subject of conflicting rumours circulating throughout Indo-China today, according to Agency France press reports reaching here from Saigon.

One of the rumours, the agency said was that Dr. Ho Chi Minh had been assassinated by a member of the Tong-Bo (Communist) party, while another unconfirmed unofficial report was that Dr. Ho Chi Minh would be replaced as leader of the Viet Nam Government.

The rumours were being treated with great reserve by French officials in Indo-China, the agency added.

King Of Iran To Attend School Near London

MARSEILLES, Aug. 27 (U.P.A.): The thirteen year old King of Iran, Faycal, and his entourage arrived here to-day en route to Paris and then London where he will attend school near the city.

He arrived aboard the steamer "Cyrenia" and was scheduled to leave for Paris the same night.

World Can't Be Fed On Pamphlets

NEW SPANISH REPUBLICAN GOVT. IN EXILE

PARIS, August 27, (Reuter): The composition of the new Spanish Republican Government in exile was announced here to-night. With Alvaro de Albornoz as the Prime Minister and Minister Foreign affairs:

The new cabinet succeed that of Rudolfo Lopis, whose coalition was dissolved on August 7 following a Spanish Socialist Congress at Toulouse which declared that the presence of communists in the Cabinet was hindering dealings with western European Governments and the United States in attempts to secure stricter measures against General Franco's regime.

THREATS TO FOREIGN FIRMS IN CAIRO

CAIRO, August 27. (Reuter): Threatening letters, many of them signed "the black hand", have been sent to the Cairo representatives of countries which did not give unqualified support to the Egyptian case in the Security Council

Owners, agents and managers of many Brazilian, Belgian and Chinese companies have received letters threatening either to kill them or blow up their premises.

Brazil, supported by Belgium and China, has submitted a draft resolution to the Security Council calling for resumption of Anglo-Egyptian negotiations.

Former Greek Cabinet To Be Reshuffled

ATHENS, August 28. (Reuter): After overnight consultations and manifest opposition by both United States Advisers and political leaders against a one-sided Populist Cabinet, M. Constantin Tsaldaris announced early to-day that he would contact six other Greek Party Leaders to try to reshuffle the former cabinet of M. Demetrios Maximos.

It was believed that General Alexander Papagos, Commander-in-Chief of the Greek Army, would be asked to preside over a new Cabinet.

ONE-SIDED REPORTS FROM INDIA TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, (U.P.A.): Indian officials to-day expressed concern over what they described as the one-sided reports of the disorder in India now appearing in the United States press.

They are they believed that the dispatches from India to United States newspapers, were overemphasizing the violence on the Indian side of the border and ignoring the strife on the Pakistan side of the line.

One official said the only report he had seen appear in United States papers which gave the further side of the picture was one from the United Press of America reporting 5,000 Hindus and Sikhs killed and opined that one reason for the alleged one-sidedness might be that most of the United States reporters in India were on the Hindus' side of the border.

Question Of Interpretation

Mr. S. N. Awekar, pleader, Sholapur, protests against the alleged action of the Assistant Deputy Director (Textiles) Sholapur in detaining parcels of handloom cloth not exceeding 13 lbs., since June, 1947. Such parcels, he claims, were being sent from January 5, 1946, when the Cotton Cloth (Control of Movement) order till 9th June, 1947, when the officer in question gave the relevant clause of the order a different interpretation and detained the parcels. Mr. Awaker urges that the law should be clearly stated and enforced and that in the meanwhile the detained parcels should be returned.

John Orr Emphasises Need Of Concrete Action

GENEVA, August 27, (Reuter): Sir John Boyd Orr, Director-General of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation today appealed to the world's press to aid in pressing national Governments to establish a world food council which would relieve the impending European winter food crisis. Governments he declared were afraid to move.

The Food and Agricultural Organisation's constitution made it a "mere fact-finding body" incapable of concrete action, Sir John declared.

"To a world crying for food we give statistical reports and pamphlets."

The establishment of a world food council, now on the agenda of the present Third Annual Conference of F.A.O. would be a step in the right direction, but National Governments were afraid to move, he said.

Only the press and public opinion could force them, he said, appealing to correspondents.

Asked if Britain could make ends meet by reducing imports by two-thirds, Sir John said that with the aid of modern agricultural science farmers could produce much more food.

Turkish Premier Greets Pakistan

ANKARA, Aug. 27 (Reuter): Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of the Pakistan Government, to-day sent a message to M. Recep Peker, Turkish Prime Minister, assuring him of "future friendly relations" between the two Governments.

Replying to Turkish congratulations on the creation of Independent Pakistan, Mr. Khan said that the Government and people of Pakistan had asked him to send their cordial greetings and thanks to the people of Turkey "on the creation of our state."

Sedition Case Against S. A. Communist Withdrawn

CAPETOWN, August 27, (Reuter): Charges of sedition and contravention of the Official Secrets Act, on which Mrs. Betty Sacks, South African Communist, was committed for trial on February 24, have been withdrawn by the Attorney General she was told to-day.

Jayakar Not Taking Up Baroda Dewanship

BOMBAY, August 28, (A.P.I.): The Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar has informed the Associated Press of India that there is absolutely no basis on the report appearing in certain section of the press that he is taking up the Dewanship of Baroda.

Mr. Jayakar says the report is totally incorrect and baseless.

Newsprint Factory In C. P.

NAGPUR, August 27, (A.P.I.): The C. P. Government have sanctioned a scheme for the establishment of a newsprint factory in the province. This will be located at Chandni on Burhanpur-Khandwa section of the G.I.P. Railway in Nimar District.

COPRA OIL CAKES DERATIONED

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing) writes:

The Government of Bombay has by an order issued under the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, derationed copra oil cakes which was a rationed cattle-feed. The ground-nut oil cake, however, continues to remain a rationed cattle-feed as before.

By another order issued under the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, the ban on the import of copra oil cakes in the City of Bombay and its Suburban rationed areas has been removed. These Orders are being published in the Bombay Government "Gazette" Extraordinary of August 29, 1947, says a Press Note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—Who Said There Was A Job—But Can You Imagine? By BUD FISHER

OH, BOY! OH, BOY! CAN YOU IMAGINE — A JOB SIXTY BUCKS A WEEK? ONLY FIVE DAYS A WEEK!
CAN YOU IMAGINE HOURS FROM TEN TO FOUR AND AN HOUR FOR LUNCH?
NOT BAD!
DOUBLE TIME FOR OVERTIME AND THREE WEEKS VACATION WITH PAY! CAN YOU IMAGINE?
SWELL! WHERE?
WHERE?
YEH! WHERE?
OH, I DUNNO! BUT CAN YOU IMAGINE IT?
?

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Learn Dentistry Within short period. Apply prospectus Dental Training Institute P. B 91 Jamnagar. 6598

Competitive Examinations—thoroughly revised and greatly enlarged edition (1947) of "A Manual of General Knowledge and Office Compendium" by Tripurari Saran of U.P. Secretariat is available. It contains innumerable subjects on general knowledge including general English, precis and drafting and questions and answers of past examinations. Pages 950. Price Rs. 10. T. S. Srivastava, 71, Molviganj, Lucknow. 6806

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Attention everybody. Subscribe now Readers Digest Rs. 10/- yearly before increase to 12/4 in September. Complete Magazine catalogue sent on request by International Bookhouse, Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. (4217)

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a Financier Partner, who can invest Rupees two lacs in a running concern, having daily sales, worth Rs three to four thousand. Part in profit as well as interest for money will be paid. Write to Box No. 6862, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale: A big property in the Town of small tenements and shops. No Brokers. Apply Box No. 6864, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERIES & TOOLS

We offer to the public large quantities of new Precision Instruments, Small Tools, Hand Tools, including Number & Letter drills, Reamers, etc., all of American manufacture at a reduction of 35 1/3% in case of most of tools. A special trade rebate on a graded scale will be allowed for wholesale purchasers of tools of the value of Rs. 50,000/- and more. For further particulars please apply Sales Manager, Tata Aircraft Ltd., 24 Parganas, (Titaghur) Bengal. Phone: Cal. 3081-87, Grams "Tatacraft", Titaghur Air Depot. (4990)

Offers invited for various kinds of Steel and Hardware Materials; Textile Machinery; Ice-making Plants, capacity 5-18 tons; Lathes; Milling Machines; Turret-lathes; Open-back inclinable Power-presses; Power-plate shears, Internal Combustion Engines; Diesel Marine Engines; Power Generators, and Motors; Dyeing, Hosiery, Knitting and Printing Machines. Interested parties with or without Import Licences please contact Milkhiram (India) Ltd., Waterloo Mansion, Wodehouse Road, Fort, Bombay. 4993

Available Ex. stocks 'Witte' 9 H.P. 1200 RPM radiator cooled vertical Diesel Engines. Enquire Seevensee & Co., 19, Loane Square. Broadway, Madras 1. 6856

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Diamond, Emerald Jewellery purchased at better price. Before selling please write, 'Phone 24276 or see 10 to 12 and 3 to 6. Sunday closed. Chunilal Company, 17, Dhanjee Street, opposite lane to Mumbadevi Fountain, Bombay 3. 6790

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply and erection of coal and ash handling plant for Surat Power House, to reach not later than 5 p.m. on 20th October, 1947.

Copy of Specification No.: Elg. Ds. 7 can be had from the Office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1, on cash payment of Rs. 50/- which will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide tender. Firms, outside Bombay, may however remit the amount direct by money order. If additional copies are required and are available, they will be supplied on non-returnable payment of Rs. 30/- per copy.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender.

P. B. ADVANI,
Electrical Commissioner
with the Government of Bombay
(4953)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES (INDIA).
IRON AND STEEL CONTROL
100, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
NOTIFICATION.
Sub:—PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT QUOTA.

The attention of all firms to whom allotments have been made out of Private Industrial Development Quota by the Director General, Industries and Supplies, New Delhi, for Period IV/47 is invited to the letters issued to them, asking them to submit the tonnage of each category within their allotments to the Iron and Steel Controller, categories being RESTRICTED TO LIGHT STRUCTURALS, GALVANISED CORRUGATED SHEETS & BARS ONLY. Unless these particulars are received by the Iron and Steel Controller not later than 8th Sept. 1947, the allottees will stand to lose the allotments. These particulars should, therefore, be forwarded immediately to the Iron and Steel Controller marked "QUOTA SECTION".

M. K. POWVALA,
Iron & Steel Controller
4992

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites Tender for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 24th September, 1947, at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 4987

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER of the Registration of Transferred Companies Ordinance 1942 and of MASSINK AND COMPANY LIMITED (Originally Registered in Burma and Registered in India under the Registration of Transferred Companies Ordinance 1942).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of Section 2-A of the Registration of Transferred Companies (Amendment) Act, 1946, application has been made to the Government of Bombay for an order cancelling the registration of the Company. Any person having claims against the Company or any other objection to the contemplated order cancelling the registration under the said Ordinance may bring such claims or objections before the Government of Bombay, on or before the 30th day of September, 1947, by a letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, Secretariat, Bombay.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1947.

For Massink & Company, Limited,
W. J. D. SCHOUTEN,
Director.
6858

THE NEW SWASTIK LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE OF LOSS OF POLICY No. 4826 on the life of Mr. Gopal Chandra Satapathi of Bombay having been given duplicate Policy will be issued by the Company unless objections are lodged within one month.

P. D. CHURI,
Jt. Managing Director.
(4989)

WIRELESS MECHANIC AND OPERATORS WANTED

APPLICATIONS are invited from qualified Wireless Mechanic and Operators to fill the following posts in the Bombay Provincial Police Wireless Cadre:

(1) Head Wireless Mecahnic (one post) on fixed pay Rs. 250/- plus Additional Pay Rs. 10/-, House rent Rs. 25/-, Dearness allowance Rs. 60/-. (2) Chief Wireless Operator (one post, ranking as Sub-Inspector) on pay Rs. 150-5-200, plus Additional pay Rs. 10/-, House rent Rs. 25/-, Dearness Allowance Rs. 45/-. (3) Head Wireless Operators (ranking as Jamadar) on pay Rs. 100-5-150, plus Additional pay Rs. 10/-, House rent at Poona & Ahmedabad Rs. 7/- and at Thana Rs. 10/-; Elsewhere at rates sanctioned in the Districts for Jamadars, Dearness Allowance at Rs. 40/-. (4) Wireless Operators: (ranking as Head Constable) on pay Rs. 50-5-2-90, plus Additional pay Rs. 10/-, House rent at rates sanctioned in Districts for Head Constables, Dearness Allowance Rs. 35/-. QUALIFICATIONS FOR WIRELESS MECHANIC: 5 years experience in repairs to small Transmitters and Receivers and general workshop practice. A knowledge of telegraphy will be an advantage. QUALIFICATIONS FOR OPERATORS: Ability to send and receive Morse at not less than 15 words per minute and a good knowledge of normal procedure. The posts are temporary but are likely to be made permanent. Applicants must be between 18 and 35 years of age at the time of appointment. They must be of sound health and domiciled in the Province of Bombay and must be prepared to serve anywhere in the Province. They may be called for interview and test at Poona at their expense. Applications must be received in the office of the Superintendent of Police Motor Transport and Wireless (C)o Office of the Inspector General of Police Bombay Province, Central Buildings, Poona) not later than 15th September, 1947, and must give full details of (1) Name (2) Address (3) Domicile (4) Date of birth (5) Educational qualifications (6) Technical Qualifications (7) Military Service, if any. (4980)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.
REMINDER

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 29th August, 1947 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) to pass accounts, appoint Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board.
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents
A. D. SHROFF,
Director.
Bombay, 21st July, 1947. 4986

NOTICE TO SPECIAL AND COMMON JURORS.

MEMBERS of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court on 1st floor Room No. 37 on 29th August 1947 at 1-0 P.M. (S.T.).

MEMBERS of the Common Jury summoned for the said Sessions are required to attend the High Court on the 2nd floor, Room No. 46 the same day at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

(Mrs.) MITHAN J. LAM,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay 28th August 1947. 4996

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY NO. 107 OF 1947.

Re: KARU BHARMAL & CO., a firm, carrying on business in unrationed grains and pulses at Narsi Natha Street, in the name of the said firm as also in the name of Harsi Doongersey: .. Debtors.
Ex Parte: SHAH RATANSI MOORJI & CO., carrying on business at Narsi Natha Street, Bombay .. Petitioning Creditors.

On the Petition of the Petitioning Creditors presented on the 25th day of August, 1947, an order was made on the 26th day of August, 1947, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1947.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar.
(4991)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

Petition for Probate of the last will and Testament of SHA LADHABHAI CHAMPSEY alias LADNA CHAPSHI PASHVIR alias LADNA CHAPSHI alias LADHA CHAMPSEY of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Commission Agent, a widower, resided at the time of death at 18-20, Shak Gulli, without the Fort of Bombay. .... Deceased.

(1.) THAKAR HARIRAM DAMJI, (2) THAKAR MADHAVJI KHIMJI and (3.) SHA TULSIDAS LAVJI, all of Bombay the first and the second Lohana Inhabitants residing at Jamnadas Building, 3rd Floor, Room No. 36, Laxminarayan Lane, Matunga G.I.P. ontside the Fort of Bombay and the third Kapole Hindu Inhabitant residing at Mangaldas Market Building 1st Floor outside the Fort of Bombay the three executors named in the last Will and Testament of Sha Ladhabhai Champsey the deceased. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.
The 19th day of August 1947.
Messrs. THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
4988

NOTICE OF THE DAY FIXED FOR SETTLING A SALE
PROCLAMATION

2 Process 29/12-8-47.
(21, r.66)

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE,
(Junior Division), At Sangamner.
Ex. 30

Darkhast No. 932 of 1945.
GANPATSINGHA NARAYANSINGHA, .. Plaintiff.
DAMODHAR NATHUSINGHA and others .. Defendants.

To
VITHALSINGHA, DHONDOSINGHA PARDESHI, Ahmedabad, front of Khadakpura Mill, Ahmedabad City.
Judgment Debtor.

WHEREAS in the above-named suit the Plaintiff, the decreeholder has applied for the sale of the house, Municipal Committee House No. 2095 in Sangamner.

You are hereby informed that the 22nd day of September 1947 has been fixed for settling the terms of the proclamation of sale.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 26th day of August, 1947.

(Sd.).....
Clerk of the Court
(4994)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SHARK LIVER OIL
BOMBAY BRAND & ELASMIN

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, (GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY), is pleased to announce that Messrs. Samsol Products Corporation, 804 B, Kingsway, Dadar, Bombay 14, have been appointed Sole Stockists for India for the sale and distribution of the Department's products Shark Liver Oil-Bombay Brand (B P Standard) and ELASMIN- a Shark Liver Oil concentrate. 4954

LIVERGEN AT WORK

By its quick, direct and purifying action on the red blood corpuscles as they pass through the liver—Livergen ones up and revitalises the whole system and proves itself the liver tonic that cannot fail.

AUCTION SALES

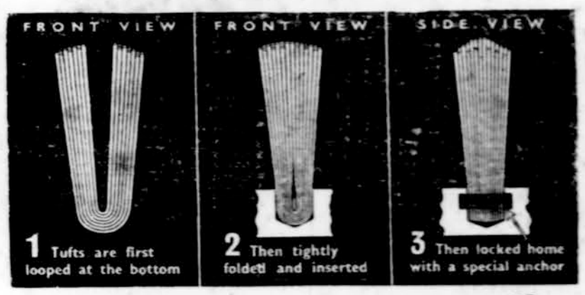
BONAFIDE SALE

Messrs. Bennett & Co. will on Sunday, the 31st August at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction at Chief Justice House, Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, contents of the house including, complete Burma teak dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, Antique carved Columns, Indian paintings, cabinets, tables, upholstered chairs and sofas, cane suites, writing desks and tables, chairs carved standard lamps, Banqueting table beds, wardrobes, dressing tables and chest of drawers, teapoys, marble and tiles top tables, CHUBBS SAFE, PHILLIPS RADIO, table lamps, glassware, crockery, kitchen ware, etc.

Property of THE HONOURABLE SIR LEONARD AND LADY STONE. On view. Terms cash.

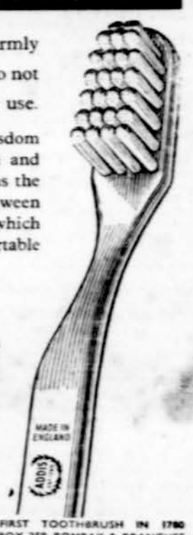
BENNETT & CO.

Anchored nylon tufts won't come out


FRONT VIEW
FRONT VIEW
SIDE VIEW
1 Tufts are first looped at the bottom
2 Then tightly folded and inserted
3 Then locked home with a special anchor

THE tufts of a Wisdom toothbrush are firmly anchored in the head. That is why they do not come out even after many months of regular use.

CORRECT SHAPE CLEANS BETTER! The Wisdom short head fits the inner curve of the teeth and cleans the back of every tooth as thoroughly as the front. Widely-spaced tapered tufts penetrate between the teeth and "comb-out" food-particles which cause decay. Correct balance ensures comfortable grip and easy brush-control at all angles.



Wisdom
THE CORRECT-SHAPE TOOTHBRUSH

MADE IN ENGLAND BY ADDIS LTD., MAKERS OF THE FIRST TOOTHBRUSH IN 1780
DISTRIBUTORS: J. L. MORRISON, SON & JONES (INDIA) LTD., P.O. BOX 258, BOMBAY & BRANCHES

ASTHMA

STRAIN EASED WITH ONE SMALL TABLET

Relief starts in 30 seconds

THERE is nothing mysterious in the Ephazone treatment though its results do seem miraculous. There is nothing to inhale — nothing to inject — just a small tablet to be swallowed. On reaching the stomach the several healing agents of Ephazone are released to start clearing away the germ-laden accumulations that are strangling your bronchial tubes . . relief starts in 30 seconds.

As swiftly as Asthma strikes there is yet always time to take Ephazone. This scientifically balanced preparation will always prevent an attack developing.

To banish the dread of Asthma — know a progressive improvement in general health—enjoy trouble-free sleep—start the Ephazone treatment now

Remember that in cases of Asthma, Bronchitis and Bronchial Catarrh, Ephazone has succeeded where all else has failed. Try it for yourself — get a bottle — to-day

DAY OR NIGHT KEEP IT HANDY

EPHAZONE
Each tablet an effective dose
Sold by all registered chemists. If any difficulty write to:
J. L. MORRISON, SON & JONES (India), LTD.
BOMBAY P.O. Box 258 CALCUTTA P.O. Box 387 MADRAS P.O. Box 1070

I WOULD LIKE TO BE THE PRESIDENT OF FREE INDIA....

To realise such a high ambition he needs above all to be fully equipped in health, strength and vitality. Bibton has been proved to be the most complete tonic for children to pave their way to sturdy manhood. It is an improved and palatable combination of Vitamins B_1 B_2 & D together with valuable vegetable and chemical properties and its regular use ensures healthy growth of children and increases their resistance to all disorders common during childhood and especially during cutting of teeth.

BIBTON IS VALUABLE IN: INFANTILE DIARRHOEA, CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, WARASMUS, ANAEMIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, ETC.

Your Baby Needs BIBTON

A COMPLETE TONIC

LISTER ANTISEPTICS, CALCUTTA
A.A.S. L.A.-50

Beauty's splendour is the glory of a healthy skin

Personal beauty depends very largely on a lovely skin and only a healthy skin can achieve the glory of skin loveliness. Rexona not only keeps the skin healthy but also helps to create skin-beauty because it is medicated with CADYL, a new scientific compound of antiseptic, skin nourishing oils. The rich, foaming, *quick-starting* lather of Rexona carries this skin-caring CADYL deep into the pores of the skin, soothing and beautifying it. Rexona, the only soap medicated with CADYL, protects the skin from blemishes, promotes skin-health and creates that skin-beauty which every woman desires so much.

MEN who value the importance of skin glowing with health appreciate Rexona's refreshing, invigorating tonic effect. It can truly be said that Rexona is the essential soap for men who desire a healthy skin.

REXONA FOR BABY: Baby's tender delicate skin is particularly subject to chafing and rashes. Rexona's medicated, soothing lather will protect little limbs from all common skin ailments.

★ CADYL in Rexona, is a special compound of antiseptic, healing and nourishing oils which in emollient form, are particularly valuable for the care of the skin.

Rexona for skin health

R.P. 31A-220-40 REXONA PROPRIETARY LIMITED

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